"I'm for FDR," Says GOP Sen. Ball

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WEATHER

Partly Cloudy, Windy, Slightly Warmer

Daily Worker

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SOVIETS 19 MI. IN E. PRUSSIA

Take 400 Towns on 87 Mile Front

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UP).—Red Army troops, invading Germany on an 87-mile front, have seized more than 400 East Prussian towns and villages and advanced 19 miles across the Junkers stronghold in the deepest penetration of German soil by any Allied army, Marshal Stalin announced tonight, as Moscow also disclosed that Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's 1st Baltic Army has captured more than 500 towns and settlements in the Memel zone and cleared the entire north bank of the Niemen River from its estuary to Jurbaskas. In the first Soviet invasion of German territory in 30 years, 3d White Russian Army tank and infantry forces under brilliant 37-year-old Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky have smashed to within 21 miles of the great fortress of Insterburg, the key to the capital city of Konigsberg, Stalin said.

Red Army Sweeps On: Soviet tommy-gunners and tanks sweep forward along the Tisza River area in Hungary as Marshal Stalin announces that their comrades have captured 400 towns in East Prussia.

CAPTURE SUWALKI

More than 500 other towns and settlements were swept up in Lithuania and the former Polish Suwalki Triangle region where the onrushing Soviets captured the capital city of Suwalki.

Simultaneously, other Red Army forces crashed across the northern border of the annexed Memel region of East Prussia and cleared the entire north bank of the Niemen River along a 72-mile front from the Baltic to the Lithuanian town of Jurbarkas, Moscow announced.

More than 500 towns and settlements were captured in the Memel region, seized by Adolf Hitler in March, 1939. In the entire Memel region, the Germans now held out only in the big Baltic port of Memel itself.

The deepest penetration of the enemy's eastern province, the seat of great Prussian landlords and the birthplace of German militarism, was made by tanks and infantry spearheads that swept 19 miles from the border of Lithuania to capture the strategic rail hub of Goldap, 30 miles southeast of Insterburg.

While Cherniakhovsky's army—locked in what Berlin described as "one of the bloodiest battles of the war"—drove into East Prussia from the east, two, possibly three, other Soviet armies were threatening the German province from the north and south.

Already, Gen. Bagramian's army has driven 12 miles into pre-war German territory in a thrust across the Memel zone to reach the Niemen River opposite the fortress rail city of Tilsit, according to German reports.

HAMMER ALL SIDES

Below East Prussia's southern borders, Gen. Matvei Zakharov's 2d White Russian Army was bringing up strong tank formations for a thrust toward the East Prussian city of Allenstein and toward Danzig, in a drive that portended the complete encirclement of the 14,283-square-mile province.

Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's 1st White Russian Army north of Warsaw also was probing German defenses between Warsaw and East Prussia, Berlin said.

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'Big 3' Recognize DeGaulle's Provisional French Gov't

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Palo, Leyte's Second City, Captured

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Panicky GOP Fears for Minn.

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Panicky GOP Seeks to Keep Minn. in Line

By ADAM LAPIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 23.—In the face of Sen. Joseph Ball's dramatic statement of support for President Roosevelt, Republican leaders here are straining to hold this important Midwestern state in line for the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey will arrive here tomorrow to find Minnesota, previously considered safe for the GOP, a hotly contested battleground in which the President has a good chance to win.

The GOP had already thrown much of its heavy oratorical artillery into the state, with Gov. John Bricker of Ohio, Republican Vice-Presidential candidate, and Gov. Earl Warren of California preceding Dewey.

Sen. Harry Truman of Missouri, the President's running mate, was active here today, making two speeches and conferring with leaders of the labor movement and of the Democratic-Farmer Labor Party. Vice-President Henry Wallace left Minneapolis this morning, and Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard is due to arrive in a few days to campaign in the rural areas.

HAILS BALL STATEMENT

Truman, who hailed Ball's statement, challenged Dewey to denounce the eight Republican isolationists running for reelection to the Senate.

The Missouri Senator said that if Dewey meant his statement endorsing the Dumbarton Oaks conference he would "urge defeat of the eight isolationists who were nominated by the Republicans."

Byron G. Allen, Democratic-Farmer Labor candidate for Governor, said that Ball's position would have national significance, and John Jacobson, regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee, said the Senator would help unite voters of all political affiliations around the President.

GOP THROWN INTO PANIC

GOP spokesmen were busily engaged in minimizing the impact of the Ball defection from the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

Rep. E. Dunn, GOP national committeeman, said that Ball is "a political newcomer and carries little weight."

The Minneapolis Star-Journal, one of three papers owned by the Cowles brothers in this city, gingerly refrained from attacking Ball, but said that Dewey was following the proper course in taking a "step at a time" policy as against Roosevelt's leadership "of the kind that leaps boldly and leaps the abyss."

There is no doubt, despite GOP double-talk, that Ball's courageous stand will have a profound effect on the political situation in the state.

Minnesota has become a key state because of the national importance of Ball's statement since it is perhaps the only predominantly farm state which Roosevelt has a real chance to win and because of the interest in the merged Democratic Farmer-Labor Party as a new and potent factor in the state.

FDR CHANCES EVEN

It is generally conceded that Minnesota is now pretty close as between Roosevelt and Dewey.

GOP committeeman Dunn told me over the phone from St. Paul that he thought Dewey would win by 25,000 to 75,000—not a very extravagant claim.

Allen, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, predicted in the wake of the Ball statement that Roosevelt would carry by something better than his 48,000 majority in 1940.

A poll taken by the Cowles papers shows that of those voters who have made up their minds 52 percent are for Dewey and 48 percent for Roosevelt.

THE UNDECIDED VOTERS

But the poll also shows that 10 per cent of the voters are undecided.

It is with this undecided 10 per cent that the Ball statement will have maximum effect, for with this group the foreign policy issue weighs very heavily.

Although the Democratic-Farmer Labor Party is still considered weak organizationally there are several independent committees of women, veterans, Negro leaders and farmers for Roosevelt which are expected to be influential among the undecided voters in the state.

Pro-Roosevelt leaders concede that Dewey has the edge among farmers here, but they insist that the situation in rural areas is by no means as one-sided as in many other states. They estimate that the farm vote as of today lines up 45 percent to 55 percent with Dewey in the lead.

Registration here has been higher than in 1940, and the real story will probably be told by how big a vote turns out in the three big cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. It is in getting out a tremendous vote that PAC, the Democratic-Farmer Labor Party and independent groups are now concentrating to a considerable degree.

Protected by a comrade an American engineer probes for hidden mines on one of the main streets of Aachen, Germany. With his hand on the trigger the soldier in the rear is ready to deal with any Nazi sniper.

Truman Hits Dewey 'Blackjack'

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 23 UP).—Sen. Harry S. Truman, Democratic vice presidential candidate, calling on Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to repudiate isolationist nominees, accused the Republicans today of adopting a "rule or ruin" policy on peace plans in an attempt to "blackjack" the voters into electing a President satisfactory to the isolationists.

SENATOR TRUMAN

Truman spoke a few hours after Republican Sen. Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota announced his support of President Roosevelt because of the President's stand on the foreign policy issue.

Truman, in his first campaign address on foreign policy, named nine Republican Senators seeking reelection this year as isolationists.

DULLES' THREAT

"Mr. John Foster Dulles, the America Firster whom Mr. Dewey selected to represent him in foreign affairs, had the audacity to tell you that if you reelected the President, the Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee probably would not support a world peace program drawn up by him," Truman said.

"This announced intention of the Republicans in the Senate to rule or ruin is nothing more nor less than an attempt to blackjack the American people into electing as President a candidate satisfactory to the isolationists in control of the Republican Party in the Senate. You will have your opportunity to answer that kind of tactics on Nov. 7."

Wagner Cites GOP Acts Against Dewey's Words

By HARRY RAYMOND

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23. — While labor and liberal spokesmen were hailing a record registration as a happy omen for the Roosevelt ticket, Sen. Robert F. Wagner plunged into his upstate campaign for reelection here tonight with the assertion that Republican Congressmen made clear candidate Dewey's aims a few weeks ago when they killed unemployment insurance for Federal employes.

Sen. Wagner

"The Democratic members favored this by a large majority," he told a cheering crowd in Kleinhans Music Hall, "but two-thirds of the Republicans voted against it—and they succeeded in defeating it. How can we extend social security to protect every American family, if the Republicans are against extending it to all?"

Jobs and security, for the worker and for the veteran returning from the battlefronts, can be guaranteed only by restoration of a Democratic majority in Congress and in reelection of "the world's foremost humanitarian, Franklin D. Roosevelt," said the Senator and author of the nation's first social security law.

Another speaker, Edna Ferber, novelist, declared the GOP platform could be boiled down to these 10 words: "See what the boys in the back room will have."

Miss Ferber, who is stumping upstate for the Arts and Sciences Committee for Roosevelt, was accompanied by the actress Florence Eldridge. Miss Eldridge told the audience all the theatre people she knows, the writers and the musicians and painters, too, **"feel deeply that the Roosevelt administration has consistently aimed at the things which they, as artists, have believed in and written about and asked for."**

HUMAN WORDS

"To an artist," she said, "there are no national boundaries to human dignity. To an artist, the only binding laws are the laws of human beings.

"These are big words and perhaps to some cynics, certainly to men whose lives are directed only to making money, they are empty words. But to us in the arts who have accepted the obligation of finding a better world for ourselves, they are as meaningful as tariff words, and market words, and legislative words. And they are Roosevelt words. They are Wagner words. They are Democratic words. I'm afraid they are not Republican words. I am certain they're not Dewey words."

At the meeting were Daniel Tobin, President of the teamster's union; George B. Doyle, Erie County Democratic chairman, Hugh Tompson, Labor Party chairman and CIO leader, and Bob Smith, President of the Buffalo Labor Council, AFL.

Mayor Joseph J. Kelly joined these in hailing Buffalo's increased registration, which, with 18,827 war ballots thrown in, will give Buffalo 277,813 eligible voters on Nov. 7. topping the 1940 record by 1,883.

Kelly predicted Roosevelt would sweep the city with a 25,000 plurality. He said the F. D. R. vote would cut into the normal Republican majority in Lackawanna, the steel town, and Roosevelt would come out there with an 8,000 plurality.

Sweeping F. D. R. and Wagner victories were also predicted in Cheektowago and Tonawanda.

Charles Doyle, editor of the influential Niagara Frontier Labor Leader, said labor and liberal forces did a jam-up job at boosting registration in Niagara county from 32,671 in 1940 to 33,325 this year, including the soldier ballots.

Tomorrow the Wagner party will go to Jamestown, where the Senator will attend a dinner and deliver three speeches. Returning to Buffalo that night, he will leave for Syracuse Wednesday for a busy day of campaigning. Orson Welles and other actors and artists are expected to join him along the line.

Upstate Registration Falls Short, GOP Vote-Grabbing Ruse Feared

Registration in the 65 upstate cities and villages having personal registration totalled 1,363,117, a loss of 138,222 from the 1940 figure of 1,501,339.

Four years ago, the communities having personal registration—those with a population of 5,000 and over accounted for about 45 percent of the total upstate vote of slightly more than 3,000,000 for President. The other 55 percent of the vote came from the rural areas, which have a permanent registration is expected to be made up in some part by the soldier vote. About 135,000 war ballots have already been received for the entire upstate area, including the rural sections, and another 25,000 to 30,000 are expected before the Nov. 3 deadline.

UPSTATE FALLS SHORT

With registration not required, it is difficult to tell what the vote will be in the rural districts. The general belief, however, is that it will fall off at least 10 percent, or somewhere between 150,000 to 200,000, as a result of population losses.

This would mean a total loss in the upstate vote of anywhere between 125,000 to 175,000 on Nov. 7.

In New York City, the total vote, including about 250,000 soldier ballots, is expected to hit 3,300,000, which is nearly 100,000 more than the figure four years ago. Thus, a slight decline is seen for the state as a whole.

Heavy rains on two of the four registration days, and weakness of both labor and the Democratic apparatus are seen as helping cut the urban upstate vote.

The Republican machine concentrated on communities and wards that went heavily Republican two and four years ago. GOP leaders are exulting over increases in these wards where Democratic wards show decreases. Democratic spokesmen claim, however, that this is largely due to shifts in population from poorer districts to more prosperous districts as workers found employment during the past four years.

Pro-Roosevelt backers are concerned about the possibility that in the non-personal registration areas, where the books carry the names of people who have long since moved out, died or gone into the armed forces, Republicans may try to vote everybody to make up for loss of population. This is the first national election since 1916 with a Republican Administration in the state.

Rumors are already afloat that GOP leaders in some of the more remote ural counties are planning to pull this stunt.

Hatch Act Can't Gag Cheers For FDR by Federal Employes

By DOROTHY LOEB

CIO Federal employes, gagged from political expression by the Hatch Act, managed to show that they're for Roosevelt without violating the law yesterday as they opened the third constitutional convention of the United Federal Workers of America at Hotel Capitol here.

The 200 delegates, representing a membership of 30,000, gave stormy applause and cheers to every reference to the President.

City Council President Newbold Morris, City Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and the Greater New York CIO Council, greeted the opening session.

Quill predicted President Roosevelt's reelection by an overwhelming vote.

"Hatch Act or no Hatch Act, red-baiting or no red-baiting, Jew-baiting or no Jew-baiting, Negro-baiting or no Negro-baiting, the labor movement will not be stopped and we will carry this state and nation On Election Day for the President and for Sen. Wagner," Quill said.

Curran told the convention that newspapers supporting Dewey now recognize the election is lost and devote themselves to trying to create confusion, particularly among new voters.

Delegates represent unionists in veterans' hospitals, federal prisons, navy yards, war department arsenals, internal revenue, the U. S. Mint and other government offices.

Eleanor Nelson, union national secretary-treasurer, one of few women holding a major post in any international, is presiding officer at the convention.

'Big 3' Recognize DeGaulle Gov't

France's provisional government was recognized yesterday by the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, acting simultaneously, and the long-debated issue passed into history. Recognition of Gen. de Gaulle as head of a Provisional French government also came from Canada and Australia, thus bringing France into the council of nations as a sovereign equal.

The Soviet Union had recognized the French Committee of National Liberation as representing the "state interests" of France as early as August, 1943, but the transformation of the committee into a Provisional Government last spring was not fully acknowledged until yesterday.

The action served, in passing, to rebuke Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who had suddenly become a warm friend of France in his speech last Wednesday night, and had attempted to make political capital out of the Allied delay.

The official announcement said that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander, had "reached agreement with competent French authorities regarding the transfer of the larger part of France, including Paris, from a forward to an interior zone. . . . This means that conduct of the administration of that area of France in question and the responsibility therefor is now a matter for the central French authority which thus effectively exercises the powers of government in that area."

GEN. DE GAULLE

RECOGNIZE DE GAULLE GOV'T

The Allied powers, therefore, deem it "appropriate that they should recognize the present French Administration as the provisional government of France and henceforth treat with it on that basis."

Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., announced the United States recognition simultaneously with similar announcements in the other Allied capitals and promised the Provisional French government, pending national elections, that it could "count on the continued, full and friendly cooperation of the government of the United States."

REFERS TO HULL SPEECH

Stettinius said the action was in harmony with the United States policy toward France as publicly enunicated by the President and Secretary of State Cordell Hull from time to time.

He referred back to Hull's speech of April 9 when the secretary said that it was his and the President's thought then that Frenchmen themselves should undertake the civil administration of their country, and that this government would look to the organization then known as the French Committee of National Liberation to exercise leadership in the establishment of law and order.

"Today," Stettinius continued, "the vast majority of Frenchmen are free. They have had opportunity during recent weeks to demonstrate their desire to have the duties and obligations of government assumed by the administration which is now functioning in Paris and which has been reconstituted and strengthened by the inclusion of leaders of the valiant forces of resistance within France."

Palo, Second City Of Leyte, Captured

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Leyte, Philippines, Tuesday, Oct. 24 (UP).—Palo, second city of Leyte, has fallen to the American shock troop battalions which charged into its streets to wipe out the last Japanese strongholds on the coastal highway, front dispatches said today.

From Palo, in the north, and Dulag in the south, troops of the 10th and 4th corps of Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army were now headed inland behind their flame throwers, tanks and artillery barrage in a drive to seize the two ends of the Leyte Valley highway and deprive the Japanese of all effective road communication in the entire invasion zone.

Infantrymen under Lt. Col. Robert Straveins, 48, Chicago, advanced from captured Tacloban, the capital, stormed the heights of Hill 522 and charged down the opposite slopes to take Palo, a city of 25,000 people.

Philippines civil affairs units followed close behind the American troops, organizing local administration and preparing for the restoration of full liberty for the Philippines people under their own government, led by President Sergio Osmena.

The civil units and American Army counter-intelligence operatives accompanying them carried lists of Philippines Quislings who will be arrested.

MacArthur formally turned over to the Philippines Government today the Leye capital, Tacloban at ceremonies attended also by Osmena and members of the Philippins cabinet.

Amid cheers, MacArthur told the people of Tacloban:

"We are no conquering army. We are an army that brings you civi liberty . . . determined unto death that democratic forces shall not die. That is the American way."

Filipino, Bataan Vet, Rejoins Yank Forces

AT A REGIMENTAL COMMAND POST ON LEYTE, Oct. 20 (Delayed) (UP).—A ragged, barefooted Filipino walked into this command post today, saluted the commanding officer, and said simply:

"Give me a gun and cartridges. I was on Bataan."

He said he was Cpl. Manuel Yodena, 24, of the First Philippine Division, and that he had served on Bataan under Gen. Segundo. He escaped by boat to Leyte.

Although he had not eaten all day he was not interested in food until after he had been issued new shoes and clothing and supplied with a carbine and ammunition.

Soviets 19 Miles In East Prussia

(Continued from Page 1)

Crashing through powerful, deeply echeloned Nazi fortifications before the East Prussian border, Cherniakhovsky's army thrust into East Prussia with the support of hundreds of big guns and huge fleets of Red Air Force planes.

Troops under 35 Soviet generals pressed to within 21 miles of Insterburg by capturing the fortress town of Walterkehmen, seven miles southeast of the Kaunas-Konigsberg railroad hub of Gumbinnen. Gumbinnen itself was menaced by spearheads pushing along the railroad past the rail town of Stalluponen.

Of 18 towns named by Stalin and described as "powerful enemy defense strongholds,' 15 were in East Prussia.

GOLDAP TAKEN

Probably the most important victory was the capture of the key junction of Goldap, which the Germans admitted evacuating Monday morning after 24 hours of bitter house-to-house battles.

The town of 9,000 persons is an important four-point rail and six-way highway junction and its capture by Soviet troops that pushed along the southern fringes of the 120-square-mile Rominten Heath, cut direct communications between Insterburg and Suwalki.

In the famous hunting grounds of Junker sportsmen, infantry driving through forest trails and open moors, won Rominten and Gross Rominten, Stalin announced.

GATE TO NORWAY FALLS

Soviet forces have captured Salmijarvi, Finnish gateway town to Norway, Marshal Joseph Stalin also announced tonight in an Order of the Day. Simultaneously Berlin broadcasts, implying that the Red Army already had crossed the Finnish-Norwegian frontier, claimed the Soviets had launched a two-pronged attack in the direction of Kirkenes Nazi submarine and air base on the Allied Arctic convoy route.

Simultaneously, a United Press Moscow dispatch reported warships had boldly sailed into Varangerfjord, off Kirkenes, preparatory to combined naval and land operations in northern Norway.

A Moscow dispatch reported that the Soviets were pursuing the routed German Lapland division across the Norwegian frontier.

Philippine Head Thanks FDR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—President Sergio Osmena of the Philippines Commonwealth, in the first message dispatched directly from the Philippine Islands, thanked President Roosevelt today for the immense war effort of the American people "which has enabled us to return."

Osmena and other members of his government landed with Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines last week.

"I feel certain that this military operation, which has begun so well," Osmena cabled the President from the island of Leyte, "will prove once again, as did the battle of Bataan, that our two countries are linked together by imperishable ties of understanding and friendship."

British Closing Sack On Nazis in Holland

Nazi pockets south of the Schelde were reduced yesterday by the Canadian First Army by capturing three strongholds. Another Canadian column has reached to 10 miles south of Breda on the highway from Antwerp. Canadians are storming Breskens with flamethrowers and dynamite.

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Paris, Oct. 23 (UP).—Three British columns bore down on the Dutch road junction of 's Hertogenbosch today behind a concentric barrage from 200 guns and stabbed to within three miles of the city, which controls the main escape route for more than 20,000 Germans in southwestern Holland.

To the west, the Canadian First Army advanced two miles to within three miles of Roosendaal on the same road and rail system, and further reduced the enemy pocket south of the Schelde by capturing the strongholds of Schoondijke, Draaibrug and Sluis.

The British opened the third phase of their attack shortly after Sunday midnight, striking from the Schijndel area, and smashing ahead nearly two and one-half miles on a three-mile front.

Two other columns extended their two-day gains to nearly four miles, one advancing to within three miles of 's Hertogenbosch from the Middelrode area while the other captured Bruggen, four miles northeast of the objective.

RESIST AT BRESKENS

The Canadians' clean-up of the south Schelde pocket was being delayed by a knot of resistance at Ft. Frederik-Hendrik, one mile west of fallen Breskens at the mouth of the river.

Official field dispatches reported the capture of the fort Sunday night, but the report proved "premature" when the Germans turned up in strength.

Canadian troops driving west from Breskens, however, had surrounded the old citadel and were storming it with flame-throwers and dynamite.

Three Canadian columns were attacking north of Antwerp, meeting opposition on the approaches of Roosendaal from troops of the German Sixth Parachutist Division.

These counter-thrusts evidently had dislodged the Canadians from their foothold on the Beveland causeway.

The closest column to Roosendaal was attacking up the Antwerp-Rotterdam road and its ultimate objective appeared to be the broad Holland deep, 10 miles above Roosendaal, in a drive to cut off all of the Zeeland islands. The third Canadian column, on the right flank, was about 10 miles below Breda on the highway from Antwerp.

East of Aachen, the Yanks were continuing to mop up infiltration parties in the Wuerselen area.

Gromyko Rebuffs Tale of Soviet Relations With Ex-King Carol

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromyko today denied the Soviet Union has entered into diplomatic relations with King Carol and reaffirmed that all discriminatory legislation against Jews in Romania has "been annulled."

In a letter to Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), answering the Congressman's charge that the Soviet Union has "espoused the cause of Carol," Gromyko said "my government did not and does not have any relations at all with him.

"Your supposition in regard to preservation of anti-Jewish laws," the Ambassador added, "has absolutely no basis." The Soviet-Romanian armistice, he stated, "binds the Romanian government to revoke any discriminatory legislation and all restrictions resulting."

NAM Echoes Dewey's Slur

The National Association of Manufacturers chimed in with Gov. Dewey's anti-Administration attacks with a bulletin to 12,000 members companies charging "secrecy' in lend-lease policy.

The NAM raised a scare that the administration plans to 'continue lend-lease under another name after the war." The scare is developed further as a threat to "hundreds of thousands" of businesses interested in foreign trade. The NAM's bulletin followed close on the heels of Dewey's "secret" diplomacy charge against the President.

No facts are cited. The entire basis of the charge is an alleged difference between those in the government who want a "business-like" settlement of lend-lease material that has a peacetime use and those who would "cancel" lend-lease accounts.

"I'm for FDR," Says GOP Sen. Ball

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—"I shall vote for and support Mr. Roosevelt" in the Nov. 7 election, said Sen. Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota today, basing his stand on the President's foreign policy.

Close associate of former Gov. Harold Stassen of the Gopher state, Ball has produced a deep effect throughout the country with his declaration. Coming from the Middle West and from the progressive wing of the GOP, his statement serves to stress the non-partisan character of the groupings behind the President.

Paying tribute to President Roosevelt's Saturday night speech as having "capped' the record of his contribution to "American leadership in the war," Ball said FDR had met "squarely and unequivocably the two vital and controversial issues on which the isolationists kept us out of the League of Nations and will fight our entry into the United Nations Security Organization."

FDR VS. DEWEY

On this point, the Minnesota Senator summed up the great difference between FDR and Dewey as he saw it as follows:

"He (the President) insisted that the United Nations Organization be formed without delay, before hostilities cease, and that it be granted power to use military force against future aggressors without requiring individual approach of each member nation.

"Gov. Dewey has opposed delay but has not met squarely the second vital issue. He has spoken for a strong international security organization, but in each speech has so worded his commitment that both isolationists and internationalists could find comfort and support in what he said. A substantial part of his support is talking straight isolationist doctrine to the country."

Ball said Mr. Roosevelt is "in a position to receive a clear and tremendously forceful mandate on this great issue from the American people," but "Gov. Dewey's mandate would be confused and weak and his leadership hampered by a serious division among his own supporters."

"On that basis, I shall vote for and support President Roosevelt," Ball said.

REVERSING THE TREND

The Minnesota Senator then proceeded to give this warm estimate of the President's achievement:

"The Roosevelt Administration, with some mistakes and timidity, has by its action reversed the isolationist foreign policy the United States followed for two decades. It has established American leadership of the United Nations in fighting this war and developing a world security organization to maintain peace."

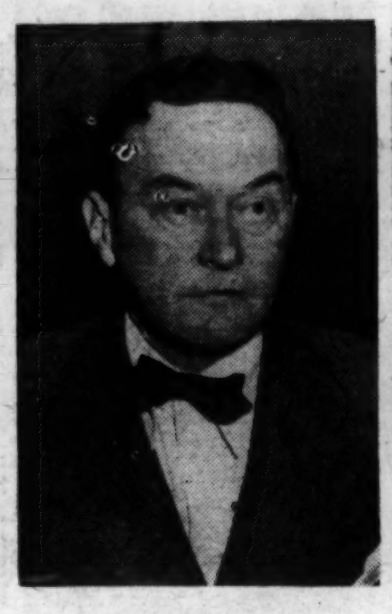
The "miraculous" American war record, Ball said, proved that the country is stronger than ever despite "changes in Federal policy and administrative mistakes the past 12 years."

"It can and will survive domestic blunders, but neither our enterprise system nor our democratic institutions will survive a third world war," Ball said. "Therefore, the foreign policy which the American people choose for their government in this election becomes all important."

Dewey, he said, has not reversed or abandoned "any major objective or policy of the Roosevelt administration" but promises more efficiency and a friendlier attitude toward business. Both are needed, he added, but the war is convincing proof that domestic issues cannot be separated from international issues, that "what America does at home has terrific repercussions abroad, and that the solutions reached for international problems will shape and limit our choices at home."

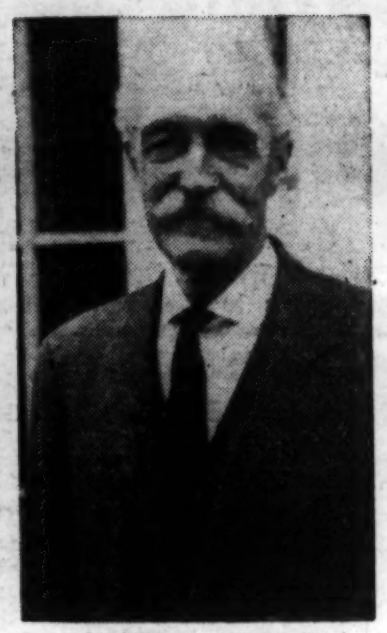
GOP LEADERS WHO BACK FDR

SEN. JOSEPH BALL



WALTER LIPPMANN

DR. CHANNING TOBIAS



GIFFORD PINCHOT

Ball Latest of Many GOP'ers for FDR

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Senator Joseph H. Ball's announcement that he will back Mr. Roosevelt for reelection because of the President's forthright stand on international cooperation brings to a new high point the rallying of honest and independent Republicans to FDR's banner.

"I shall vote for and support Mr. Roosevelt," Senator Ball's fine words, have been uttered by other Republican Party members. They have been stated by men who were prominent in the Wendell Willkie camp in 1940 and by independent Republicans who stem from the Theodore Roosevelt school.

Republican leaders in states from New York and Connecticut to Minnesota and California are included among those who have now taken a stand for Mr. Roosevelt, largely because of his foreign policies.

Among the most notable of these are Gifford Pinchot, former Republican Governor of Pennsylvania, and Charles C. Burlingham outstanding New York lawyer who applauded the New York Times on Sunday for its support of FDR.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

Pinchot was the close associate of Theodore Roosevelt when he was President and later on, also in the Progressive Party movement. He was the man responsible for carrying through the conservation program of TR's time. His record as an independent Republican is an impressive one.

Another distinguished spokesman for Republicans of high standing in the nation who has come out for FDR is Walter Lippmann, columnist for the New York Herald Tribune. His statement of Saturday morning, indicting Dewey's view on foreign affairs as "not competent" and "not scrupulous" will have a profound effect.

On the air Sunday night Russell Davenport, personal representative of Wendell Willkie in 1940, plunged into the campaign back of the President. Praising the "firm and tangible steps" taken by President Roosevelt "in the direction of mutual peace," Davenport assailed Dewey as following the path of Warren Harding in 1920.

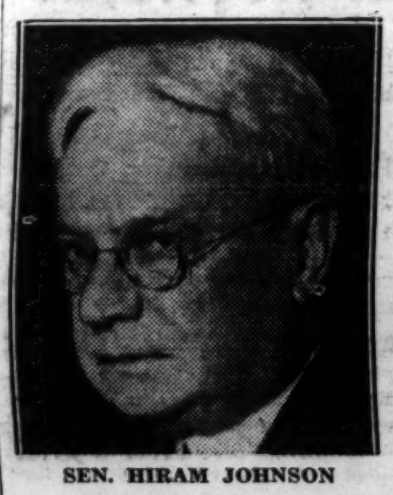
BARTLEY C. CRUM

Davenport accepted the chairmanship of the Eastern Division of the Independent Republican Committee for Roosevelt and thereby placed himself actively alongside Bartley C. Crum, former California campaign manager for Willkie. Crum is national chairman of that organization and he has enrolled more than 200 leading Republicans in California alone behind the President.

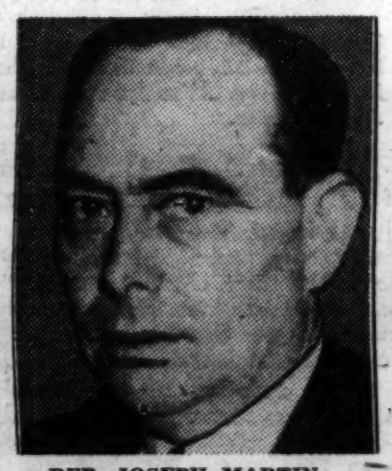
Another new adherent to this Republican organization for Roosevelt was Richard P. Scandrett, Jr. GOP nominee for Representative at Large in New York in 1938, who has become treasurer for its New York branch.

All these men believe strongly, with Senator Ball, that President Roosevelt has "established American leadership' for a world of durable peace and United Nations cooperation.

The 4 GOP Horses of the Apocalypse



SEN. HIRAM JOHNSON



REP. JOSEPH MARTIN

SEN. GERALD NYE

REP. HAM FISH

President Roosevelt named names Saturday night in his Foreign Policy Association speech. Here are four of the enemies of international cooperation, named by the President as those who would be in charge of our foreign relations if the Republicans win Nov. 7.

HIRAM JOHNSON, Senator from California, Hearst stooge for years, most prominent in aiding Warren Harding to doublecross the American people on the League of Nations. He would be chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

SEN. GERALD P. NYE, friend of the Nazi plot defendants, champion of negotiated peace and long-time apologist for the Axis. His influence on the Foreign Relations Committee would be enhanced to the point practically of destroying the possibilities for durable peace.

JOSEPH W. MARTIN, Republican leader in the present House of Representatives and who would become Speaker, is the man who has been most unceasing in opposing all measures that would have helped prepare for the anti-Hitler war. As FDR said, he voted against repeal of the arms embargo, the lend-lease bill, the extension of selective service, the arming of merchant ships, the reciprocal trade agreements and their extension. Martin is completely committed, therefore, by his deeds—committed to scuttle international cooperation and peace.

HAMILTON FISH, last and lowest of them all, who would be chairman of the powerful Rules Committee in the House of Representatives. This is the unspeakable man whose office was used to send out pro-Nazi poison under his frank, up to more than a million copies. Close friend of the convicted German agent, George Sylvester Viereck, anti-Semite and Hitler-admirer, he would register the disgrace that threatens America if the GOP wins. BUT HAPPILLY, we can see to it that this does not occur.

GOP Jittery, Democrats Jubilant

Jitters on the part of the Republican High Command and jubilance among leading Democrats greeted Senator Joseph H. Ball's announcement for F. D. R. Redbaiting was at once pulled out by the most venomous political underworld section of the GOP, represented by the New York Daily News.

In New York, Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan said that "any doubt as to where the electoral vote of Minnesota will go" was eliminated by Ball's statement.

"Courageous' was the word used by Vice-President Harry A. Wallace to characterize Ball's stand. The announcement should "be reassuring news to everyone who believes in the cause of permanent peace," said Wallace, campaigning for the President in St. Paul.

"Grievous mistake" was the expression used by John W. Bricker, GOP vice-presidential nominee, as he nervously commented in Cheyenne on the Ball announcement. "Injury to the two-party system" was the best that Bricker could think up as an answer to Ball.

But the low-minded John O'Donnell of the New York Daily News hastened to give the only reply that the Republican leadership is conversant with, redbaiting. He tried to make out that Ball had been promised a place alongside "Browder and Hillman" by Harry Hopkins and F. D. R. It was a bankrupt reply.

Dewey Tries to Hide White Collar Aid by FDR

By DOROTHY LOEB

When Gov. Dewey barnstorms the country, his baritone oozes a catch-all program, offering all things to all men, but the chief single group he's wooing, farmers apart, is the army of 26,000,000 white collar workers.

They're the ones whose votes he's trying to coax under the eagle on election day, and virtually every big gun in his propaganda arsenal is of a type he hopes will scare them into his corner if he can't persuade them.

The appeals to organized labor in general are wishful thinking. There's no room for doubt on where the unions stand. They're lined up solid for President Roosevelt. Dewey's tactic is to try to drive a wedge between them and the great body of white collarites who are chiefly unorganized.

A recent Crossley poll by occupations, taken in 23 pivotal states, accounting for 295 electoral votes, casts some light on what Dewey's thinking about. It gave these figures:

FOR FDR

73 percent of the CIO.
61 percent of the AFL.
69 percent of miners.
58 percent of factory workers.

FOR DEWEY

54 percent of the so-called "white collar" workers.
61 percent of the executive and professional group.
56 percent of the farm vote.

When you consider the size of that so-called "white collar" group, then you realize that supporters of President Roosevelt have to take Dewey's flirtation in that direction into account and see that facts that disprove him reach the proper places.

Take Dewey's oratory in Pittsburgh last Friday. White collarites figured prominently both in a press conference and in the speech that followed. In the first, he hinted mysteriously that office employes were "caught between two fires' under the Roosevelt administration, but when reporters questioned him about what he meant exactly, he ducked out from under and referred them to the speech he was to make later. But, when the speech came there wasn't anything direct about the "two fires," just an anecdote about a nameless publishing employe friend who waited months for War Labor Board approval of a raise.

SPLITTING TACTICS

A few facts about Dewey's references:

1. The "two fires" proposition is nothing else but a diplomatic thrust at the old Republican argument that raises won by the trade unions are achieved at the cost of white collar workers because, according to his twisted reasoning, these raises force prices up. The demagogy of that kind of reasoning hits you in the eye when you note GOP platform demands for a lifting of curbs on wage increases.

2. Loopholes in control, not union's gains, caused those price rises. But Dewey had not in his Pittsburgh speech (or anywhere else for that matter) a word to say about Republican sabotage of price control which was the chief single act that really built a fire under white collar workers. Traditionally underpaid, their economic woes became acute when Republicans blocked subsidies that would have kept prices down, junked the $25,000 ceiling on incomes, proposed by President Roosevelt, and pushed through a tax bill that put the burden on the needy while granting a bonanza to the greedy.

WHITE COLLAR UNIONS

3. Dewey completely omitted in Pittsburgh (and he has done this everywhere else) reference to the trade unions in the white collar field which, in cooperation with government, have won for these office employes the only genuine protection that they have enjoyed. Under the Roosevelt administration, for the first time in the history of the country, bona fide trade unionism has begun to flourish among these workers even though a big job remains to be done. Gains won by those unions have been instrumental in improving conditions for thousands not yet organized.

4. Through the trade unions, in cooperation with the administration, Senate hearings were held by the Pepper Subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education which for the first time in America spotlighted national attention on the conditions of white collar workers, an achievement which could have been accomplished in no other way.

5. Through the initiative of the unions in the white collar field, the National Council of Scientific, Professional and White Collar Organizations was established which, for the first time, brought together organized labor and white collarites in the YWCA and a whole host of professional and scientific organizations. The Council offers office employes and those in kindred work a new and powerful medium for cooperation but Dewey has not yet seen fit to recognize its existence.

Tomorrow: Helping to Guarantee the White Collar vote for Roosevelt.

New Shoe Stamp Effective Nov. 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—Airplane stamp No. 3 from Ration Book Three will be valid for shoe buying effective Nov. 1, the Office of Price Administration announced today. It will be good indefinitely.

It will be six months before another coupon is validated.

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30,000 AFL'ers at Chicago Rally Condemn GOP, Dewey

By OTTO WANGERIN

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Indicting the Republican Party as the "party of dishonesty," Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida riddled Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's professed "friendship for labor" and scathingly exposed the anti-labor record of his Republican backers.

Six-Month-old Kenneth Barry Maloney, an orphan who was flown from England on an army plane seems to be taking a medical checkup in his stride. .The mother of the baby, an English girl, died giving birth to Kenneth. His father, First Lt. Kenneth Maloney of the U. S. Air Force was killed before the baby's birth. When the grandparents of the child were killed by robot bombs, Lt. Maloney's mother, who lives in Grand Rapids, appealed to President Roosevelt.

Pepper addressed an overflow meeting of trade unionists in the flag-bedecked Chicago Stadium, under the auspices of the Illinois-American Federation of Labor for Roosevelt and Truman.

It was labor's greatest political rally of the 1944 election campaign. The crowd, estimated by usher chief Andy Frain at 30,000, of whom only 22,500 could be seated, set an all-time high for the Chicago Stadium.

On the platform and introduced to the meeting were Harry E. O'Reilly, AFL regional director; Victor A. Olander, vice-president of the Illinois Federation of Labor; Joseph D. Keenan, secretary, and Anton Johannsen, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

OLD TRICKS

Recounting the smears thrown at President Roosevelt by Dewey in campaign speeches, Pepper said "the Republicans have tried all the old tricks in the bag."

Exposing Dewey's prattle about putting "honesty in the White House," Pepper pointed out:

"He denies that a majority of Republicans in the Senate and House obstructed the preparations of this nation for war, the revision of the neutrality act; the passage of selective service, the passage of lend-lease, yet the record condemns the Governor," said Pepper. "And the Governor says there ought to be honesty in the White House."

Giving the lie to Dewey's professed "friendship for labor," Pepper declared:

"What he means is that he is a friend of labor-baiters. Whom do you suppose Sewell Avery, chairman of the board of Montgomery Ward & Co.; Ernest Weir, president of the Weirton Steel Co.; Gerald L. K. Smith and Westbrook Pegler are supporting?"

Labor knows that the best friend it has ever had in the White House is President Roosevelt, Pepper added. "That is the reason labor is so united behind the President," he said. "Labor knows that if the Republicans who have fought all the labor legislation on the statute books got to power, that they would nullify labor's gains either by legislation or administration. That is the reason labor is for Roosevelt."

Clare Another Booth, Says Quentin Reynolds

By SAMUEL SILLEN

In a hard-hitting speech broadcast from the "Broadway for Roosevelt" dinner at the Hotel Astor last Sunday night, Quentin Reynolds said that Clare Boothe Luce's false and venemous attacks on President Roosevelt should surprise nobody.

"It is not the first time that a person named Boothe treacherously assaulted a President of the United States," the noted war correspondent and author reminded his audience.

Many celebrities of the stage, screen and radio applauded Mr. Reynold's statement that Clare Boothe—"once of Broadway, you remember"—had forfeited the right to courtesy by undermining the war effort. "This is not a gentleman's war we're fighting," he added.

The correspondent accused Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of following the outmoded theatrical technique of convincing audiences by the repetition of quarter truths.

"It was Demosthenes who said that the duty of an orator was to make the worse appear the better cause," said Mr. Reynolds, "and our Governor is trying desperately to emulate that master of persuasion."

Singling out the New York Daily News for its vicious campaign to convince people that the President's health is bad, Reynolds remarked that "every member of the Daily News staff I know, **especially their photographers**, is heartily ashamed."

An outstanding sports writer himself, Reynolds summed up the election issue with a football analogy:

"This is a mature and experienced team we are sending into the fourth quarter of the most important game ever played. We are driving now for the final touchdown which will mean victory, and we are led by a quarterback who doesn't call any wrong plays, and doesn't fumble the ball at crucial moments.

"No football coach in his right mind would break up a winning combination, just when it is rolling on toward the goal line. . . . This is no time to put in a second team."

Mr. Reynolds told a delightful story about a man he met the other day who said that he was for Dewey because Roosevelt had ruined his business . . . the buying up of bankrupt estates. To match this "mercifully brief and honest" argument the correspondent explained his own decision in one sentence: "I'd rather vote for the big man with a little dog than for the little man with the big dog."

The "Broadway for Roosevelt" dinner, sponsored by the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt, was attended by over 1,500 people. The other speakers included Robert Sherwood, Fredric March, Moss Hart, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Frank Sinatra, Jo Davidson and Clifton Fadiman.

Ethel Merman introduced a song written for the occasion: "Don't Look Now Mr. Dewey (But Your Record Is Showing)." Bert Lahr and Jackie Gleason performed "Mr. Hoover's Dummy," a sketch by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. The audience included Myrna Loy, Lillian Gish, Billy Rose, Mrs. Russell Davenport, John O'Hara, Vicki Baum, Herman Shumlin, Russel Crouse, and many other well-known figures of the literary and theatre world.

Fast to Speak

Howard Fast, novelist and author of Citizen Tom Paine and Freedom Road, will address a large women's rally for Roosevelt at Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70 St., today (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the West Side Nonpartisan Committee for Roosevelt.

Open Shoppers Back Dewey, Steelworkers Union Warns

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 24.—Ending its three-session here, the executive board of the United Steelworkers of America issued a warning that Gov. Dewey's backers are among the nation's outstanding foes of collective bargaining.

Among the chief backers of the Republican candidate, the USA named Ernest T. Weir, Thomas Girdler, Joseph Pew and Eugene G. Grace.

Noting Dewey's repeated statements to "affirm his faith in collective bargaining," the union asked:

"How can the workers forget the desires of such men as Weir, Girdler, Pew and Grace.

"They are the individuals who are supporting with all of their vigor the candidacy of Dewey and Brocker."

The union noted that these industrialists have always tried to smash the National Labor Relations Act.

Addressing a meeting of 2,000 CIO Political Action Committee workers, President Philip Murray of the CIO and the USA lashed out sharply at the anti-Semitic effort to picture the PAC as a "Hillman" organization. Declaring he takes "full responsibility" for the formation of the PAC, he explained that plans had been under way for it long before Hillman assumed the post as its chairman. Its necessity became apparent after the results of the 1942 congressional election Murray said.

"You stayed at home—or at least a great many of you did and the result was a reactionary Congress in the midst of the New Deal," he added.

As the effort to paint the PAC as a "communist" organization, Murray pointed out that the same interests who are now wage this campaign of lying resorted unsuccessfully to the same type of campaign in 1936.

Daily Worker

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The New Congress

IN HIS report to the Foreign Policy Association Saturday, President Roosevelt focused the nation's attention on the Congressional elections.

The records of the Congressmen "who will formulate and carry out the foreign policy of this country," he noted, "is very much an issue in this election."

The nonpartisan character of the President's position is underscored by the fact that a few weeks earlier Sen. Joseph Ball, a leading Republican, also urged the nation to retire "isolationist" Senators. Ball indicated that he had in mind 8 of the 10 GOP Senators seeking reelection.

Yesterday the Minnesota Senator declared himself for the President's reelection. He thus demonstrated the essential connection between the presidential race and the Congressional elections. He applied his nonpartisan approach to both.

Unfortunately, many backers of the President have not fully understood this essential connection. They have tended to separate the contest for the presidency from that of Congress. They have sometimes interpreted "nonpartisanship" to mean it is O.K. for Republicans to support the President on the basis of policy but to vote for other offices on the basis of party loyalties.

Such a position may result in the reelection of the President, but in the election of a Congress that will balk and eventually destroy his program.

The Senate, of course, has an important part to play in determining foreign policy. The House, however, must also pass on such matters as reciprocal trade agreements, appropriations for American participation in international agencies, and many similar foreign policy matters.

Besides, not only foreign policy is involved. A reactionary coalition in the House can cripple the President's domestic program for orderly reconversion.

While the problems of the presidential and Congressional elections are inseparable as regards policy, separate attention must be devoted to each. Otherwise, voters impressed with the necessity for backing FDR may not see the equal need for supporting Congressional candidates devoted to his program.

Many Republican members of the House who have constantly played ball with southern tories to put over reactionary and defeatist policies can be retired if the nonpartisan policy is carried into the Congressional contests, including people like Rep. Joseph Martin, Hamilton Fish, Clare Boothe Luce and others.

One obstacle is the attitude of some labor leaders and organizations that have failed to understand the connection between foreign policy and the interests of all the people, including labor. Basing themselves on petty craft considerations, many of the leaders of the railway unions have actually endorsed Ham Fish, Sen. Gerald P. Nye and similar arch-defeatists and reactionaries.

In the Democratic primaries, backers of the President, on a strictly nonpartisan basis, retired several defeatists and reactionaries. This could not be done in the GOP, except for a few scattered instances, because the defeatists have a powerful hold over GOP machinery. Thus, in the great majority of cases, the Republican Congressional candidates are reactionaries and defeatists.

The principled, nonpartisan struggle which eliminated anti-Roosevelt Congressmen in the Democratic primaries should now be carried into the regular elections against the GOP candidates whose records on foreign or domestic issues make them unworthy of reelection.

A Pledge Redeemed

A PROCLAMATION reestablishing the Commonwealth of the Philippines was read the day before yesterday in the little capital of Leyte island, Tacloban, and it will reecho above the boom of the guns all over Asia. The proclamation said in effect that our armies have come as liberators to the Philippines, that the people of the Philippines are not subjects, but allies. The Commonwealth was formally reestablished, with President Sergio Osmena on the scene.

This is big news for Asia, news of which the American people can be proud, and shows how rigorously President Roosevelt's Administration is fulfilling its historic pledge. Not only are we acting as allies toward the Filipinos, but they feel the same way, too. Dispatches report how the whole town of Palo turned out to greet our armies, and more will be heard of the Filipino's heroic resistance as the battles proceed. There's a lesson in all this for other Allied peoples—both for the British and Dutch governments, and the peoples of Burma, Indonesia, Indo-China and India.

VOTE THEM OUT!

— To Tell the Truth —

'Poor Little' Who?

by Robert Minor

SAN FRANCISCO.

GERMAN legions are pouring like a defeated mob out of Greece, trying to squeeze their way past the Russians and the Yugoslavs to Germany. In Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and, yes, Austria and Poland—and in East Prussia and Danzig — they are being or soon will be crushed like the dripping grapes in a California wine press.

Finland? If we can trust the dispatches, the Finnish army is winning **its first victories.** Why do we not hear exultant cheers from those erstwhile friends of "poor little Finland"? Listen, Dewey, Reynolds, Hearst, Viereck, Norman Thomas, Elizabeth Dilling, Gerald Smith—Roy Howard and Dewart, employers of the little specialists in tears for Finland in her past hour of defeat—**why don't you cheer now that Finland is winning?**

The answer is, of course, that the Finnish victories are being won **against Germany;** the other leaders wanted Finland to win victories **against Russia.** The most vociferous press backing the Dewey side of this war election **never wished Finland any success except when she was a pawn of Germany.** They wanted Finland to continue to bleed and to be bled in war against Russia. They did all in their power to keep Finland in the war against Russia which was in fact a war against the United States. The less cautious of them, such as the Hearst press, said so plainly: they said that not Nazi Germany but Soviet Russia was the "real" enemy, and they cheered the Finnish people on into the deadly fire of the Red Army because by doing so the Finns held a quarter of a million Russian soldiers on the northern front. The crudest of the Hearst writers expressed the hope that Germany might hold out against the Russians — and that means **against the United States** — and get a negotiated peace that would preserve the vile embodiment of Hearst ideals that is the German Nazi government.

THE Polish London government in exile has its leaders in Moscow as we write these lines. We don't know what they will do now; in the past thousands of lives of Polish patriots have been sacrificed rather than even momentarily to open the way to military cooperation with the Russians in the liberation of Warsaw. The American pro-Nazi press, which is also the main body of the pro-Dewey press, wanted the Polish people to plunge into war against the oncoming Russian Army of liberation. Everything that could be done to goad the Poles on to fight the Russian army was done by the press harpies, from Hearst and the Chicago Tribune to the Daily Forward.

But we do know that **Poland is rapidly being freed.** And it is being freed precisely because every plan of the Sosnkowski group and its associates **has failed.**

• • • •

NOW for the first time in centuries, a great, powerful and really independent Poland, and a Finland of like character, are about to come into their own. These two peoples, of a great historic past and a present vitality that assures them a brilliant future—have not been really independent during the past 25 years. "Independence" meant to the petty misleaders of those countries pretty much the same as it meant to Romania; they were always, since the world war, the puppets of big intriguers. For a quarter of a century small cliques, themselves impotent, achieved position and "honor" only as they prostituted their countries to one or another great power that required a political brothel on the borders of Russia for their imperialist intrigues; first a Clemenceau, then a Chamberlain, then Hitler.

For 25 years neither Finland nor Poland, nor Romania, Hungary or Bulgaria had an independence that was not in fact a complete **dependence** upon the will of a foreign power wishing to use these countries as instruments against Soviet Russia. And when Czechoslovakia cast off the bond, the harpies of imperialism screamed.

• • • •

AN indication of the death that can still come ever to so great a modern nation as the United States is the fact that in our national election a candidate who still may conceivably be elected President through disfranchisement of millions in the armed forces — has done all he could in this crisis to goad the Poles and Finns into distrust of the United States, to distrust of the Russians, and thus, in effect, to make war against Russia, which is in fact war on the United States. Dewey has deliberately made his appeal to Polish-born Americans to hate and distrust the President of the United States, with the inevitable effect of encouraging the Polish government to refuse to come to terms with the Russian army of liberation.

The liberation of Poland and Finland could only consist of freeing them of the chains of intrigue that made them perennial "battering rams," as Lenin put it, of greater powers seeking the extermination of the truly independent state of their neighbor, Russia, which the whole world now knows can never be overthrown.

They are being liberated.

Why don't you cheer, Dewey? Hearst? Mrs. Dilling? McCormick? Norman Thomas? Roy Howard?

Your concern was for "poor little"—**who?**

Worth Repeating

JOHN ROY CARLSON, exposing the defeatist "Mothers' Groups" in the November issue of The Woman: Our boys are fighting—and dying—so that their mothers may continue to live in a free country. To listen to poison doctrine, to believe false rumors is to fight the enemy's battle against these boys. Loyal mothers must fight the psychological enemy at home, just as their boys are fighting the actual enemy abroad.

Gen. Eisenhower has stated our slogan: it is nothing short of unconditional surrender. Let American mothers add to that: "Unconditional surrender for the enemy within."

So will they insure peace on the home front—and guarantee a victory that will assure a permanent peace.

Today's Guest Column

Tales I Never Told — The Man Who Scared His Visitor

By John Spivak

THIS week a war worker returned from England brought me regards from a man about whom I've often wondered if he were still alive. He had been my contact with the underground movement in Berlin. I was told he escaped from Germany some two years ago. Just how and why I did not learn unless, as a trusted Nazi Party official, he was sent to a neutral country and from there made his way to England with his wife.

He had excellent sources of information not only of the underground but of activities in the Reich generally which were not made public, but I remember him less for the information I got from him than for the scare I got when I thought I had called on the wrong man.

* * *

BEFORE I left Paris for Germany I had been given two contacts. One was a date with a man on a given day in Hamburg, and the other the name, address and a detailed description of a man in Berlin, all of which I memorized. I was advised to call on the Berlin contact about 6 in the evening during week days, which was when he invariably came home from his office, and I could catch him before he went out if he was going out that evening. I was told he was a Nazi party official.

It was in 1936 and Americans were beginning to come in for the Olympic games and as ordinary summer tourists. The sight of an American attracted less attention in Berlin in that period. About a week after I got to Berlin I wandered about one whole afternoon watching to be sure I was not being followed, and shortly before 6 got to the address I had been given.

* * *

THE door of the apartment where the Nazi official lived was opened by a woman who spoke English well and who introduced herself as his wife. Since I had no description of her and could not tell if she was or was not his wife, I merely said I was an American who had met a friend of her husband's in Paris. She asked casually about him but made no comments. She offered me tea, made me feel at home and assured me her husband would be home shortly.

She asked how I liked Germany and bubbled with enthusiasm over Hitler. I doubted if the wife of an underground worker was sincere in such expressions but said nothing.

When her husband came in a few minutes before 6 he fitted the detailed description I had been given, and I introduced myself by giving the name of the friend in Paris and saying he had suggested I look him up.

"Ah, yes," he smiled affably. "How is he? I am very fond of him. Are his eyes any better?"

"Why, they seemed all right to me," I said. "I hadn't noticed anything the matter with them."

He frowned. "He has very bad eyesight and wears thick lensed glasses," he said.

I had a momentary sense of being lost, mingled with a great relief that I had said nothing to his wife which might have been misunderstood. Something was apparently wrong somewhere.

"Perhaps," he said after a moment's pause, "there's been a mistake somewhere. I have a friend of that name but you say he does not even wear glasses. Would you give me a description of him?"

By then I had had some experience with the underground and the thought flashed through my mind that he was simply checking to be sure I had been sent by the right person and I gave a minute description of him.

The Nazi party official listened carefully. When I finished he smiled.

"A very detailed description," he said with a friendly air. "You have your passport?"

"Yes," I said, showing it to him.

He looked it over and handed it back to me. "I was told you were coming," he said, smiling broadly. "You will, of course, have dinner with us and then we will talk."

Views On Labor News

A Yardstick on Labor News— How 'Daily' Measures Up

by George Morris

OUR subject today, readers and friends, is the labor department of the Daily Worker and Worker. It isn't very often that we have a heart-to-heart talk with our family, especially in these days when so much is happening and we seldom get a breathing spell to do so. What I want to deal with may seem like just patting ourselves on the back. But there is more to it than that.

We went to the trouble of surveying newspaper labor coverage in New York. Here is a sample of what we found on the coverage of five labor conventions — the United Automobile Workers, United Mine Workers, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, United Office and Professional Workers and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

New York Times	7,010	Lines
PM	6,496	"
New York Post	464	"
Total.....	13,980	"
Daily Worker and Worker ..	18,512	Lines

We are a small paper, but we are far bigger than the above three papers together, when it comes to certain news and interest.

What about quality? In this respect we have a unique role and no serious competion. We are still the only daily newspaper in America from which you can obtain the sum of the thinking and activity in the entire labor movement of the country and the world. This arises from our basic view that labor is the key to the general social progress of humanity. Watching and reporting developments among those who work for wages, has therefore, become our specialty. Our reportage and comment on labor events is from the standpoint of keeping readers abreast of developments, not only as news, but also as indicators of labor's progress.

* * *

TO ILLUSTRATE: There wasn't room enough along a 75-foot press table for all the reporters who came to cover the UAW convention at Grand Rapids. Why? There was a strong gang-up of all sorts of disruptive elements to kill the no-strike pledge. That makes it a "hot" story. At the United Electrical convention in New York there were very few reporters, because the opposition was negligible and the story wasn't "hot." We, too, like a "hot" story, **especially on issues which really test labor maturity.** But when a convention, as the UE did, shows almost unanimity on issues which elsewhere brought division, we consider it at least as important and as interesting to our readers.

At the United Rubber Workers convention held here in New York, there was also, at first, a live interest at the press table. But when the first test vote showed the no-strike pledge rescinders defeated, our own Dorothy Loeb was left with the whole press table to herself. My experience has been the same in scores of conventions. The other reporters come in like a storm keyed up on a matter, irrespective of its importance, as long as it involves factional strife. When that blows over, I am left to keep the home fires burning. Occasionally, they drop a poker game at the press room to come in and check if they missed anything. I obligingly give them all I can, but sually get in return very warm thanks and the frank coment that "I don't think my office will want this."

* * *

FURTHERMORE, I want to challenge the belief that we cover labor, or any other subject just from a "Communist" viewpoint. This is nonsense because a Communist's gauge of progress in a labor union, on all questions affecting current issues, does not differ or contradict the view of progressive people generally.

One need not agree with the full editorial policy of the Daily Worker and Worker to benefit from it as the only publication through which one can view the entire labor scene. The complexity of problems and issues that face an active unionist, certainly one in office, are such today, that a source of rounded out information is indispensable. That's why with every new regular reader of this big little paper, the labor movement of America gets new strength and clarity.

Science Notebook

Search for New Blood Substitutes

by Peter Stone

THE need for blood transfusions has grown with advances in blood chemistry. Scientists found the supply on hand and the amount received from donors still insufficient.

One school is experimenting with blood substitutes. Since World War I many solutions have been tried. In 1918 gum acacia was hailed as a perfect substitute. Later tests showed that it had a number of dangers. Acacia may induce serious liver damage or interfere with the oxygen interchanging action of the red blood cells although it has a favorable temporary effect and restores the blood volume.

In the Soviet Union a salt mixture called Petrov's solution has shown great possibilities. Massive hemorrhages were induced in dogs, in which the lost blood was about 73 percent of the entire blood volume, or five percent of the animals' body weight. All animals recovered although they stopped breathing, their arterial pressure fell considerably and cardiac action was feeble. The salt solution had good theapeutic effects, prevented death even in shock and could be used in mass dosages.

* * *

AMERICAN gelatin manufacturers produced a gelatin-base substance which is now used as a partial substitute in civilian hospitals. Plasma gelatin keeps better without refrigeration than normal plasma. A serious limitation for field use is that it gels at 68 degrees, and cannot be used without prior heating in cool or temperate climates.

Canadian doctors use isinglass for transfusions. This is a transparent, whitish substance made from fish bladders, and used commercially in jellies and glues. Out of several hundred animals tested only nine died, and none of these because of the isinglass injections. No abnormalities were observed in the livers and kidneys.

When tested clinically on 57 humans the conclusion was: "when properly prepared, isinglass appears to be a safe blood substitute.

* * *

OTHER scientists "reinfuse the blood donor." In the present donation system only plasma is used and the red blood cells are discarded. Plasma is only one fifth of the total blood so that 80 percent is wasted.

Thus if a donor were to get back the wasted red blood cells, it might mean a possible donation five times as frequently. This has been tested on six volunteers, on a Federal Government prescribed diet, adequate both in calories and nitrogen intake. One donor gave three donations on alternative days—or three in less than a week—with no ill effects. The others gave four each on alternative days.

They received the formerly discarded red blood cells the day subsequent to bleeding. One kept this up for nine weeks—two for 12 weeks. Their blood was subjected to every possible test and there was no perceptible change in its condition.

All six patients felt well throughout the entire experiment. No infection developed as a result of the reinfusion of red blood cells. Weight in all cases was unchanged, except for one case—where an increase was registered!

Separate experiments with injected red blood cells conducted in July of this year show that they possess remarkable therapeutic value and achieve striking results in anemia. If it is found safe to obtain plasma once a week, the available supply could be increased by 800 percent.

Current medical opinion holds that the best substance for intravenous injection is whole blood, transfused directly. Next best is whole blood from a refrigerated blood bank, followed by blood plasma and finally a plasma substitute.

All scientific advancements mean nothing unless we heed the words of Captain Bonnano who fought on Saipan. He wrote, "Pass the words along to your friends that anyone who is physically fit should give a pint of blood to the Red Cross. We used a lot of it in the front lines. Its wonderful to watch casualties pep up after receiving two or three units of plasma."

Listen Here, Mr. Editor

How the Electoral College Works

Richmond, Va.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the Readers' Column of Oct. 16 I note that a reader requests some data on the Electoral College. The Virginia League for People's Education got out an explanation of the Electoral College which says in part: "Presidents are chosen by an Electoral College. When you cast your ballot you are actually voting for a number of delegates to represent your state in the Electoral College.

"Who are the electors? Electors are citizens placed on the ballot by each political party having a Presidential candidate. Each state is entitled to as many electors as its total number of members in Congress. When the votes are counted, the electors whose party gets the majority of votes in the state are elected to the Electoral College. Then, on Dec. 19, the electors chosen meet in their state capitals. There, they vote for the President and Vice-President. Then the ballots are sealed and forwarded to Congress in Washington. In the presence of both Houses in Congress, the seal is broken, and the ballots from all over the country are counted and the President and Vice-President are declared. To be elected a candidate must have more than 50 percent of the electoral votes." B. A.

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"Socialists" Do Best To Help Dewey

Milwaukee, Wis.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Norman Thomas Socialists have got out a Wisconsin edition of their sheet, the Call, which gives new proof that they are aiming to aid Dewey. While professing to be against both candidates for President, Roosevelt and Dewey, they so train their guns as to try to hit Roosevelt hard with their attacks.

In this Wisconsin issue Dumbarton Oaks is said to be based "not on hope but on fear." Dewey's tripe is backed up by their placing the blame for Italy's starvation on the Allies and not on the fascists. And, in addition, every vote for the Socialists that is not of the Social Democratic inner clique is a vote taken for those who would otherwise vote for FDR. It is certainly important that Thomas get the smallest vote he ever got, to end this trained seal stuff once and for all. PRO-FDR.

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We'll Look It Up

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

If you will look up page 3 of the "Daily" for Dec. 28, 1935 you will find an amazing article which can be utilized very effectively today.

Something simply must be done about that filthiest of garbage: William Randolph Hearst. The above mentioned issue contains the "ammunition that could do something. Please give it a reprint —(I'm sure there aren't many who remember that issue, let alone saved it, as I have fortunately) especially when viewed in juxtaposition to today's Daily Mirror editorial page, which hit, if possible, a new low of lows.

LOU KAYE.

[Ed. Note: Thanks, Will look it up.]

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Spanish Republicans Open Pyrenees Battle

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The flag of the Spanish Republic is floating over at least three towns in the Pyrenees, as armed Spanish guerillas, members of the French Forces of the Interior, appear to have opened up large-scale military actions all along the French-Spanish border.

Precise news from the Pyrenees is difficult to get, but we have two definite sources:

1 United Press dispatches, passing through the tight Barcelona censorship, say that the villages of Alas, Salard, Bosos and Canejan, all in the province of Lerida, were captured by Spanish Republican forces after four days of fighting. The first village was subsequently retaken by Franco's armies, which are being reinforced.

2) Alex Uhl, PM's foreign editor, reports from St. Gaudens on the French frontier that the offensive began Saturday morning, and he could see the Spanish Republican flag flying on a hillside in the Val d'Aran. The Spanish Maquis themselves had closed the frontier, and appeared to be in full control of the region which Uhl visited.

It is unclear how extensive the fighting is, but United Press reports some 3,000 casualties on the Republican's side alone. A number of Spaniards were reported hospitalized near Toulouse.

Whether this is really the beginning of largescale war with Franco's armies remains to be seen. But it does prove the tremendous courage of those scores of thousands of Spanish Republicans who endured the defeat of their own cause in 1939, endured the Nazi occupation of France, and have come back into the picture, fighting heroically.

One of the most important facts to remember is that these armed actions are under the leadership of the Spanish National Union, an organization of Spanish Republicans in France which is in close liaison with the Junta Suprema de Union Nacional, the united front of the anti-Franco underground with headquarters in Madrid.

Those Spanish exiles who have poohpoohed the Junta now have their answer. As in all other European lands, the struggle against fascism has developed from within Spain itself.

In the present shaky condition of Franco's regime, hard hit by the collapse of the Axis, these armed guerilla operations may be the spark to touch off largescale anti-Franco actions inside of Spain proper.

FRENCH-SPANISH FRIENDSHIP

Another feature of the actions is the cordial relations between the Spanish Republicans and the French liberation movement, cancelling out the heritage of bitterness from the 1938-39 days.

Undoubtedly, the French Provisional Government is under pressure from many quarters to curb the Spanish Republicans.

But it is unthinkable that France, which was itself undermined by the victory of fascism in Spain, should now lend itself to suppression of the Spanish Maquis. Especially since a democratic, progressive France would be constantly menaced by a hostile Spain, until Spain itself is reconquered for a democratic Republic.

Wary American infantrymen, carefuly spaced, crouch behind hedges in a battle-scarred village south of Bardenberg, Germany. The power of our artillery blows is evident in the first house where one wall has been completely sheared off, and in the second house where the attic has been blown out.

— An Editorial —

Success at Moscow

AMERICANS have every reason to welcome the outcome of the Churchill-Stalin discussions in Moscow, for although the chiefs of our Allies held the spotlight, in reality our own country was represented through Ambassador Averill Harriman. The Soviet press, hailing the results, notes that the "talks in Moscow are a splendid confirmation of the joint, friendly, working -together of the USSR, Britain and the U. S. A."

One result of this friendly cooperation is the joint recognition of the French Provisional Government, announced as these lines are written.

Another is the great progress toward Polish settlement, on which Izvestia points out that Great Britain and the Soviet Union have now found "a common language."

And then there were a host of problems arising from the turn-about of Romania and Bulgaria, the liberation of Greece and the upheavals in Hungary. On all of these matters, Izvestia tells us that previous Anglo-Soviet differences have been overcome and a "single point of view" has been reached.

Finally, the Soviet press gives us reason to believe that the most of problems connected with occupying Germany were gone over in great detail.

The first loser from such a successful conference is Hitler and all circles in every European country that share Hitler's hopes of separating the great Allies. The chief gainers are of course the peoples of these European lands. As Izvestia puts it, the Anglo-Soviet-American unity, "far from threatening in any way the interests" of these nations "opens up for them broad prospects of their democratic development."

In our own country, all sorts of reactionary and dubious circles have been chattering about Anglo-Soviet rivalry in Europe, darkly predicting clashes between spheres of influence etc. But here we have a "single point of view" on all the problems of the Balkans. Far from clashes, we have unity. And the basis of this unity is an agreement for the **"democratic development"** of Europe, which should certainly rebuff the sinister nonsense about "bolshevization."

The great powers have a responsibility to all the peoples of Europe, both in the war and the peace, and no progress will be made unless they discharge their responsibility.

This does not in any way represent interference in any nation's internal affairs. Issues are bound to come up between the great powers; the important thing is that such issues are settled in a friendly fashion, as Stalin and Churchill and Harriman have done. This is the real "good omen" for the future. It shows the **workability** of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition.

Pro-Nazi Journalist Goes on Trial in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 23 (UP).—Georges Suerez, former editor of the newspaper Aujord-hui and the Paris-Soir under three years of Nazi occupation, was found guilty today of treason and communication with the enemy and condemned to death, in the swift close of the first of a series of French treason trials.

PARIS, Oct 23 (UP).—First of 115,000 alleged collaborationists to face trial in France, was George Suarez, former editor of the Nazi-controlled Paris-Soir, whose trial opened today in the Assize Court of the palace of justice.

The Suarez case was not expected to continue beyond today and was expected to end in the death penalty under Article 75 of the French penal code, which covers acts of collaboration and treason.

The most spectacular trial scheduled for this week will be that of the alleged assassins of former Minister of Interior Georges Mandel at Versailles last spring.

Canada Labor Congress Urges Govt. Sign Pact With USSR

QUEBEC CITY, Oct. 23 (ALN).—By a unanimous vote, nearly 500 delegates to the fifth annual conference of the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions) meeting here this week, urged the Canadian government to sign a 20-year pact with the Soviet Union similar to the one now in effect between the USSR and Great Britain. The delegates represent over 250,000 trade unionists.

A resolution urging labor to exert every effort "to prevent strikes" was adopted by the conference after a heated debate, in which more than a quarter of the delegates demanded that the CCL adopt an unconditional no-strike pledge.

CCL president A. R. Mosher, setting the atmosphere which finally caused rejection of an unconditional pledge, urged delegates not to give away "one of the most important weapons of labor during this war or in peace time."

Controversy is expected over the proposal submitted to the conference that the CCL accept as its "political arm" the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation. Many members feel labor should have an independent political action committee rather than aligning itself with the CCF, whose policy of "socialism now" is felt to be unrealistic and endangering Canada's postwar prosperity.

A program for postwar education adopted by the conference demanded free education from primary school through university, evening classes for adults, higher wages and collective bargaining rights for teachers, compulsory schooling till the age of 16, raising of rural education facilities to urban standards, equality in all schools for Indian students.

Venezuela Gov't Party And CP Merge

Special to the Daily Worker

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 23.—The Democratic Party of Venezuela (PDV), organized and led by President Isaias Medina Angarita, has merged with the Popular Union of Venezuela (UPV)—the name under which the Communist Party has gone because of a constitutional article prohibiting the existence of a Communist organization.

Steps have also been taken to change the law barring Communist groups, and the Chamber of Deputies has already annulled the constitutional provision. It is expected that the law will be completely voided by April when the state legislatures ratify the Chamber's action.

The reason for union between the PDV and the UPV is to fight "reactionary" elements, according to the merger announcement.

Youngest Lardner Brother Killed

David Lardner, youngest son of the great American humorist, Ring Lardner, was killed near Aachen as a jeep in which he rode with another correspondent ran into a Nazi mine field, reports from Paris said yesterday.

Lardner was a correspondent for The New Yorker, and his death recalls the loss of his older brother, James Lardner, a volunteer in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade during the war for the Spanish Republic.

A third brother, John, is also a foreign correspondent, and the fourth, Ring, Jr., is a noted progressive screen writer in Hollywood.

Austrian Partisans Reported Battling Nazis in Mountains

Austrian partisans, in open warfare against the Nazis, now control the "mountainous parts of Styria Carinthia and the areas near the Tyrolean frontier," declared the Stockholm Aftonbladet in a Vienna dispatch reported here by the OWI.

According to the Swedish paper, news from several Czechoslovak towns indicated that Austrian and Czech guerillas are joined in "intimate cooperation," and in several areas, Austrian-Czech relief groups are caring for Soviet war-prisoners.

As the Red Army nears Budapest, it also comes ever-closer to Austria, and it wouldn't be too surprising if the Soviet forces, in line with the United Nations' policy of establishing an independent Austria, were to help the Austrian partisans liberate their country.

Report British Kill Greek Regency Plan

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UP).—The London News Chronicle said today in a dispatch from Athens that opposition of the British Government had defeated a proposal to appoint a regency council for the government of Greece in the absence of King George.

The proposal, which the Chronicle said was favored by all parties except the Royalists, was dropped when the British declined to sanction a regency. The dispatch said the action would have been tantamount to depriving the King of his powers until his return to the country, which he has announced he will not do until a plebiscite is held to determine the will of the people. The plebiscite will be held in about four months, the dispatch asid.

Two Subs Lost

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—The Navy today announced loss of the American submarines Golet and Herring.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 word to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tomorrow Manhattan

ATTENTION! Trade Unionists, Community Leaders, Teachers, Parents: Hear "YOUTHBUILDERS" Student Group discuss "Youth in a Democracy," at Anti-Discrimination Forum. Also Film "Black Legion." Children's Chorus. Dean Dixon, guest. Wednesday, 8 o'clock at P.S. 165, 234 W. 109th St. Admission Free.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MICHAEL J. QUILL, Int'l President, Transport Workers Union, N.Y.C. Councilman and James J. Fitsimon, Int'l Vice - President, Transport Workers Union, CIO, speak on "World Peace and the Elections," Sunday night, Oct. 29, 8:15 p. m. Town Hall. Auspices: The Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art. Admission 60 cents. Tax included.

News Capsules

The Wife Would Appreciate It

After reading thousands of GIs' letters, Capt. Charles W. Thompson, censor, stationed in the South Pacific, recommends that colleges provide courses on How to Get Along With Your Wife. The suggestion was contained in a letter to Carl S. Ell, president of Northeastern University, Boston, Mass.

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At Miami, Fla., efforts are being made to locate the crew of a Cuban ship, the Rubicon, which was discovered in the Gulf Stream southeast of Key Largo. A dog was the only occupant of the ship. Authorities surmised that she had been hurricane-swept—the last entry in the ship's log was dated Sept. 28, when she put into a Havana port. The dog, due to have a litter of puppies, was very hungry.

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At Cleveland, Ohio, it was expected that the death toll of Cleveland's worse fire might reach 200. The ruins are being searched for additional bodies. A storage tank explosion on Friday at the East Ohio Gas Co. set fire to a half mile square area. The bodies of 112 persons have been recovered. A 10-man investigating committee has been appointed by Mayor Frank J. Lausche.

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At Philadelphia, Pa., Louis Lepore, 12, and Salvatore Matteo, 13, were playing at dueling, using umbrella ribs as foils, when Salvatore slipped. His umbrella jabbed into his playmate's ear, causing his death.

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Edward Millen, 28, of Middletown, N. Y., and Irene Schrage lost their lives and four others were injured when a fire broke out between the sixth floor ceiling and the roof of the St. George Hotel, 49 E. 12 St. early yesterday morning. Many guests escaped by jumping five feet to an adjoining roof. Millen's body was found crumpled in a chair. Miss Schrage was killed when she jumped down the shaft.

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At Schenectady, N. Y., two General Electrical Co. engineers, Norman F. Barnes and S. Lawrence Bellinger, have developed a highly sensitive photographic technique, already being used in secret wartime projects, the company announced. The photo is recorded by means of a flashlight with an exposure of less than one-millionth of a second. Photographs of invisible subjects can be made, including the details of air disturbances.

Map Washington Parley On Negro in Postwar

A national conference to discuss postwar problems as they affect the Negro people will be held in Washington, Jan. 19, 20 and 21, it was announced yesterday, as a preliminary New York parley on the same question was concluded.

Labor, church and civic organizations throughout the east have already indicated willingness to join in the Washington meeting, it was said at yesterday's conference at Abyssinian Baptist Church, Harlem.

The Negro wants and expects "complete equality" in the postwar world, Dr. Marshall L. Shepard, newly appointed Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, told the New York parley.

James Egbert Allen, president of the New York State National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and chairman of the conference here, presented panel recommendations. These included:

Health and Hospitals—That the federal government recognize the need for increased hospital facilities for Negroes nationally.

Religious and Racial Tensions—That "cultural workshops" be set up in every city district to combat bigotry.

ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Youth—That the nine specific findings of the Youth Panel, including recommendations for preventing juvenile delinquency, be studied by the continuing committee of the citywide conference and that action be taken.

Propaganda, Press, Radio and Stage—That a nationwide conference be initiated "to deal with individual theatres and, through them, theatre chains and corporations."

Housing and Rents; Minority Groups; Reconversion and Reemployment—(1) That a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee be established; (2) that the labor movement, including international unions and their anti-discrimination committees, "further study and take action on the question of adjustment of seniority rules"; (3) that this government sponsor a "program of economic cooperation to provide for the rehabilitation of war-devastated countries," assisting in industrialization of the economically undeveloped countries so as to raise their standards of living and to provide jobs for American workers.

Political Snapshots

CHICAGO DEFENDER FINDS NEGROES STRONG FOR F. D. R.

The Chicago Defender, influential Negro weekly which recently came out for FDR, polled Negro voters in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati and found them overwhelmingly pro - Roosevelt with an average of 61 percent. Declaring that Negroes don't like Dewey's decentralization plan and his emphasis on state's rights, the Defender said: "Factors influencing the Negro vote, which may tip Ohio's 23 electoral votes into the Democratic camp, are strong, pro-CIO unionism, Bricker's failure to gain CIO support and a feeling that the federal government should create job opportunities."

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PAC WOMEN HAIL BLOW TO JIMCROW IN WAVES

PAC women leaders, Mrs. Verda Barnes, director of the women's division, and Miss Anne Mason, field representative, greeted the admission of Negro women into the WAVES and SPARS by saying: "This is in line with the goals of political, civil and economic democracy for which President Roosevelt has consistently fought. It's the culmination of tireless effort by Negro women for full recognition in the armed services and a reaffirmation of the President's desire to see that the opportunity to serve America shall not be restricted by race, sex or color."

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BUSINESSMAN FINDS F. D. R. FIT FOR THE JOB

In Richmond Va., J. Louis Reynolds, vice-president of the Reynolds Metals Company, denied Republican national Chairman Herbert Brownell's accusation that he ((Reynolds) favors F. D. R. for favors received.

Reynolds, manager of the Virginia State Committee of 100 for Roosevelt, then added: "If I had to hire, on a business basis, a man to negotiate a deal with Mr. Churchill or Mr. Stalin, would I pick Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Dewey? certainly I would not select a 'great prosecutor' for this job when I had available the greatest salesman America has ever produced."

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URGES PEOPLE DISCUSS DUMBARTON OAKS

Americans should take part in public discussion on the Dumbarton Oaks Conference and its report, the Rev. E. A. Conway of the National Catholic Welfare Conference told women delegates to the National Council of Catholic Women at their convention in Toledo. "The report is a tentative and incomplete draft of a plan for a new order," he said, "and this has been emphasized by our State Department. Our policymakers are showing praiseworthy concern for the judgment of the people by calling them into conference."

Bronx ALP Rally For FDR Friday

The Professional Committee of the Bronx County, American Labor Party, will hold a Roosevelt rally Friday at 8 p.m. at the Concourse Plaza Hotel, 161st and Grand Concourse.

Speakers will be Congressman Walter Lynch; John McManus, chairman, New York Chapter American Newspaper Guild and member of the Arts and Science Committee; Murray Weinstein, chairman of Bronx County ALP; Michael J. Quill Councilman

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The Low Down

Owens' Giants Moving Now, and So Is Paschal

Nat Low

Steve Owen is an acknowledged master at bringing his Giant grid teams along steadily over the course of a season. Last year, for instance, the Giants started off more slowly than usual but by the time the end of November came around the Coogan Bluffers were sailing under a full head of steam and knocked off the potent Washington Redskins twice in succession to force a playoff for the Eastern Division championship.

They finally lost that third game to the 'Skins but that didn't detract much from their earlier achievements.

This year, with less material to work with than ever before, Owen is doing a comparable job. In three contests to date the Giants have yet to lose and are improving upon each succeeding effort. They were comparatively sluggish beating the Boston Yanks and the Brooklyn Tigers in the first two tilts, but on Sunday there was nothing wrong in the way they chopped up the Card-Pitt combine, 23-0.

The big test, however, will come Sunday when the boys take on the very hot and very determined Philly Eagles who have won two and tied one and boast any number of climax runners who can be shaken loose at almost any time. The Eagles also have their T-formation passing offensive perking energetically and are the only team that hasn't had a pass intercepted this season.

One of the vital cogs in the Owen machine will be young Bill Paschal, the merchant mariner from the Sheepshead Bay training station who has rounded into form and will probably carry the burden of the Giant running attack.

Paschal is one of the brightest young men to come into pro football in some years and despite the fact he is in the service and is free only on weekends, he hasn't lost the drive that catapulted him to the top last year.

The former Georgia Tech halfback is a very deceptive runner. He doesn't have quite the blazing getaway speed of Marshall Goldberg, for instance, nor the sheer rock-ribbed plunging power of Ray Nolting or Bronco Nagurski, but he can pick his spots better and after easing through the line almost lazily he will pick up both speed and power in the secondary and then begin to move.

He has learned, like all great runners, to make blockers out of every teammate on the field and can change direction like a butterfly caught in a strong wind.

Sunday, he scored three touchdowns, two on powerhouse plunges over the line and another on a 45-yard dash that carried him past two Card-Pitt safety men.

In the dressing room after the game we asked Paschal how he got past the first safety man, Johnny Grigas, to which he modestly replied, "I just ran around him."

Not around him, Bill, through him, just like a block buster.

* * *

Don Hutson didn't score any touchdowns Sunday as the Packers were defeating the Cleveland Rams, but he kicked four points after touchdown and is far ahead in the scoring race with 48 points on five touchdowns and 18 extra points on boots. . . . **And this is his very last season!**

* * *

There are still 19 undefeated and untied teams remaining in the country and atop the list are our old friends, Maryville's Mighty Marvels from Teachers College.

The small Missouri school will remain atop the list for some time, too, for they finished their seven-game season two weeks ago!

* * *

Judge Landis has just announced that the world champion St. Louis Cardinals have received $4,626 apiece for their series victory while the St. Louis Browns have gotten only $2,743 per, one of the smallest cuts ever. . . .

—And to think the poor Brownies waited 44 years for this!

Hutson Sets Pro Scoring Pace

Don Hutson kicked four extra points yesterday and remains well ahead in the pro football scoring race by 18 points. But the Packer end has played in five games, compared with four and three by most of his competitors. The leaders, with number of games played, follow:

Player. Team.	TD.	XP.	FG.	Tl.
Hutson, Green Bay (5)..	5	18	0	48
Benton, Cleveland (4)....	5	0	0	30
Brock, Green Bay (5)....	5	0	0	30
Sinkwich, Detroit (4)....	3	0	1	27
Fritsch, Green Bay (5)..	4	0	0	24
Zimmerman, Philadel'a(3)	1	12	2	24
McLean, Bears (4).....	4	0	0	24
Westfall, Detroit (4).....	4	0	0	24
Bleeker, Philadelphia (3)	4	0	0	24
Seymour, Washington (3)	4	0	0	24
Paschal, New York (3)..	3	0	0	18
Manders, Brooklyn (3)....	3	0	0	18
Moore, Washington (3)..	3	0	0	18
Aguirre, Washington (3)	1	0	1	15

Standing of Clubs

EASTERN DIVISION	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	O.P.
New York	3	0	0	59	17
Philadelphia	2	0	1	97	38
Washington	2	0	1	69	59
Boston	0	4	0	31	109
Brooklyn	0	4	0	42	64
WESTERN DIVISION					
Green Bay	5	0	0	147	69
Cleveland	3	1	0	90	82
Detroit	1	2	1	63	82
Chicago	1	2	1	90	89
Card-Pitt	0	4	0	42	121

Sunday's Results:
Green Bay 30, Cleveland 21.
New York 23, Card-Pitt 0.
Washington 17, Brooklyn 14.
Philadelphia 38, Boston 0.
Chicago Bears 21, Detroit 21 (tie).

Games Next Sunday:
Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at Chicago Bears.
Card-Pitt at Washington.
Green Bay at Detroit.

Captain Killed

WACO, Tex., Oct. 23.—Maj. William Graham Gillis, Jr., 26, former Army football captain and West Point graduate, was killed in action with his 3d Army Infantry unit in France Oct. 2, his mother, Mrs. W. G. Gillis, was informed by the War Department.

— From the Press Box —

Experts See Army Stronger Than Irish

by Phil Gordon

Notre Dame is still ranked the best team in the country by the various weekly polls of sports writers and coaches, but there is a growing belief in gridiron circles that the vaunted Irish may meet their masters when they tackle the mighty powerhouse of Cadets from West Point later in the season.

The Irish had their toughest game of the season against Wisconsin Saturday, winning 28-13, and in the course of the battle the Badgers proved that their foes were not omnipotent. For one thing they stopped the Irish dead during two of the four periods and what's more, scored the first touchdowns of the season against a defense that was supposed to have been invulnerable.

These touchdowns were scored with the aid of passes and the manner in which it was done indicated that the Notre Dame pass defense is the weakest link in their chain.

The Army scouts at the contest must have come back with a lot of other information for Earl Blaik and his high command and there can be no doubt that the men at the Point will be working hard these next weeks preparing to exploit the shortcomings of the Notre Dame game.

Army, in rolling up its fourth straight adding-machine victory, this one 76-0 against the Coast Guard, were even more impressive than at any time this season even if the caliber of the opposition was not above that of a good class C college team.

A number of serious students of the game who have watched the Cadet team in action, have swung behind the sentiment favoring Army to beat Notre Dame.

Steve Owen, one of the more astute guys in the business who has seen plenty of good clubs during his long stretch as pilot of the Giants, took the Cadets in Saturday and came away duly impressed with what he saw.

"Sure they are beating weak teams," said Steve, "but don't kid yourself, this Army outfit is great and they will beat the toughest teams in the country. Wait and see. . . . They've got heft, speed and savvy and plenty of reserves to boot."

And Lou Little, whose Lions were off Saturday, echoed the sentiment. . . . Another coach, Charley Caldwell of Williams, said: "That's as good a football team as the cast has seen in many years. I think they'll beat Notre Dame."

For the Cadets, this is the big year. They are at peak strength with a passel of veterans from last year's strong club and plenty of rough and ready reserves.

They have a stronger and more experienced line than the Irish and more and talented backs plus a host of second-string men who would be varsity stars on most other Grade A elevens.

— The Roundup —

Filchock Filching Sammy's Fame

by Bill Mardo

Dartmouth became the first college team in the country yesterday to be wrecked by the transfer of trainee servicemen to another school. Twenty-eight members of the Indian squad concluded final examinations and prepared to continue their naval and marine training elsewhere.

Coach Earl Brown himself is expected to be called to active duty before Saturday's game with Brown. What will happen to the rest of the schedule not even a Houdini would know at the moment.

* * * *

Frank Filchock of the Washington Redskins, who never had a chance to reveal his passing talents until this year when Sammy Baugh was forced to remain on the ranch during the first three games, is now on the way to breaking the all-time heaving record for the pros.

He has completed 50 passes in three games and is aiming at Cecil Isbell's 146 of 1942. His completion average of 64 percent would top Baugh's 62.7 for 1940.

Maybe Samy should oughtta stay in bed for the rest of the season?

* * * *

And I know you'll be rushing over immediately to buy reserved seats for the Rangers' opening Sunday, Nov. 9! Tix went on sale yesterday at the Garden box office.

* * * *

Tami Mauriello has come up "sick" again and has cancelled his return bout with Lee Oma. Tami, who still doesn't like the hard grind of training, claims to have stomach trouble. Which may be. . . . But we still think the Bronx youngster is sick of fighting and nothing else.

* * * *

The hapless Brooklyn Tigers have been outscored by only 22 points yet have dropped four straight games without a victory in the pro league. Which is, in typical Brooklyn fashion, a record of some kind.

Sub for Alfalfa

Sudan grass, artificially dried and cut when 12 to 15 inches tall, has proved an excellent substitute for alfala for hogs, according to Successful Farming magazine.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WNEW—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.	WOV—1290 Kc.
WABC—860 Kc.	WBNY—1480 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Honeymoon Hill
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Quiz Wizard
WJZ—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WABC—Bright Horizon
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Toby's Topics
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
12:00-WEAF—News Reports

NOON TO 2 P.M.

WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—On Target, Variety Show
WOR—News; Juke Box
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Consumer Quiz
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Terry's House Party
WJZ—Sen. George D. Aiken
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Woman's Exchange
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—American Women's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Walter Kiernan, News
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M.D.
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Real Stories
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Perry Mason
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
WABC—Tena and Tim
WMCA—Adrian Rollini Trio
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—The High Places
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Bob Trout, News
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—It's Maritime
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Don Norman Show
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—Recorded Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Raymond Scott Orchestra
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Sing Along Club
WMCA—News; Milt Greene, Songs
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Chick Carter
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, News
5:25-WQXR—News; Bandstand Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Three Sisters, Songs
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
6:00-WEAF—News Reports

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Newsreel
WJZ—To Be Announced
WABC—Edwin C. Hill, News
6:30-WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Whose War?; Sports Talk
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WMCA—World News Round-up
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—String Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
WJZ—Sen. Robert Wagner
WABC—I Love a Mystery
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
WOR—Hopkins Orchestra
WJZ—Talk—Augustus W. Bennett
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Operetta Music
7:30-WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs
WOR—Arthur Hale, News
WJZ—United Hospital Campaign
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Johannes Steel, News
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Liberal Party Talk
8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—Big Town
8:15-WOR—Talk—Thomas J. Curran
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy
WOR—The Better Half
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—Play—Let Us Be Gay
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Mystery Theater
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WHN—William S. Gailmor, News
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WABC—Burns and Allen, Comedy
9:15-WOR—Screen Test
WMCA—Richard Eaton—Talk
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—This Is My Best
WMCA—The Callahans—Sketch
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope, Comedian
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Service to the Front
WMCA—News; Music
10:15-WOR—Paul Schubert, News
WJZ—Talk—Mrs. Florence Baker
10:30-WEAF, WJZ—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey at Minneapolis
WOR—The Symphonette
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, News
10:45-WABC—Hudson Orchestra
WMCA—Musical Encores
WQXR—Intermezzo
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music
11:30-WEAF—Words at War—Sketch
WJZ—Contemporary Composers
WABC—Casey, Press Photographer
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music

Radio Concerts

6-6:55 P.M., WLIB—Great Classics.
6-7:30 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Leopold Stokowski conducts the New York City Symphony Orchestra at the City Center.
7-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.
9:15-9:30 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Salon de Musique.
9:30-9:55 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Music Festival.
10:30-11 P.M., WOR—The Symphonette.
11:30-12 P.M., WOR—Sinfonietta, directed by Sylvan Levin.
11:30-11:45 P.M., WJZ—Contemporary Composers' Concerts, Paul Lavalle, guest conductor.

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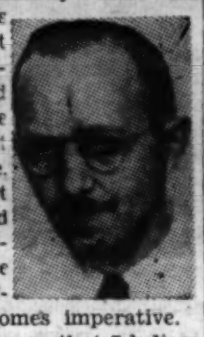
Literary Lookout

The Elections of 1864

By Samuel Putnam

SCIENCE & SOCIETY, Fall, 1934, Vol. VIII, No. 4, pp. 289-382. 35 cents.

We have heard it said that the presidential campaign of 1944 is the most critical since that of 1864. While the parallel between the two elections is a close one so far as our own nation is concerned, closer than one who has not made a specialized study of the subject would realize, the voters this year have an even weightier responsibility than did those in Lincoln's time, for it is not merely the destiny of the United States in the postwar era that is now at stake, but in good part that of the world as well. A careful study of the situation in 1863-1864 thereby becomes imperative.



It is for this reason that I believe that a reading of Leonard Newman's article, "Opposition to Lincoln in the Elections of 1864," in the current issue of Science & Society, just off the press, is an absolute Must for all of us. Here is the trained specialist bringing us the fruit of his labors at the moment when we need it most, when we can put it to immediate and vital use. This is scholarship at its best, the kind that we have come more and more to expect of the editors of this unique quarterly, and we should be foolish indeed if we did not avail ourselves of it. This is not a high-brow article, but one that every election worker should read and study.

We had all of us been shocked, not to say horrified, at the unbelievable depths to which the Dewey supporters have sunk in this campaign; the lies, misrepresentations, and innuendoes; the filthy mud-slinging; the obscene attacks on the President, his family and private life, not even sparing his little dog, Fala; and above all, the deadly obscuration of the real, deep and underlying issues involved, the juggling with the question of peace and the postwar world; etc.

CIVIL WAR TRAITORS

We are familiar with all this, and many like myself must have thought of Lincoln and the forces with which he had to contend, as we listened to the McCormicks and their kind today. We have thought of this and at times have wondered if the Peglers large and small have any vision at all of themselves in the perspective of history, if they realize that tomorrow they will be the forgotten little traitors and saboteurs whom only the future historian will trouble to excavate as he now does the Copperheads and Knights of the Golden Circle of the 1860's. One would think they would feel some shame—but that is naive, for in addition to their ignorance they are beyond shame.

As Dr. Newman points out, the major question, overshadowing all others, in the campaign of 1864 was "the continuation of the war until final victory, with the concomitant abolition of slavery, or an immediate negotiated peace with disunion and slavery." Lincoln's enemies, the Democrats of that day, were pro-slavery and for an "armistice" with the slave-holding South. Some were outspoken as to their real aims, while others took refuge in subterfuge and quibbling attack, in "legislative opposition to all the necessary war measures of the Lincoln administration" (compare the present-day attack on the "bureaucrats," wartime restrictions, etc.) Lincoln had proclaimed emancipation, but "it existed only because Lincoln had proclaimed it, and upon his death or failure of re-election, a stroke of the pen could reverse the policy and destroy the fruits of three years of war" (compare the world situation today).

1864 NATIONAL UNITY

In opposing emancipation the Democrats made use of much the same obstructionist tactics that the Republicans and poll-tax Democrats in Congress now employ. Even within the party of Lincoln there were disunity and dangerous splits, as in the present Democratic ranks, while his opponents made use of the most reprehensible labor demagogy, endeavoring to make out that it was "a rich man's war and a poor man's fight." The New York Daily News of that era, worthy predecessor of the present one, did its part here and loudly called for peace.

The workers, however, though occasionally misled, rallied firmly behind their Commander-in-Chief, along with the Union League clubs and other patriotic organizations, under the slogan: "No Party Now, but All for Our Country." Here one cannot help thinking of the non-partisan Political Action Committees of 1944. The soldier vote, also, went to Lincoln four to one.

These are but a few high-lights from this splendid article. Also in this issue is an article on "American Labor and Social Work," by Albert Deutsch, one on "The Sociology of Positivism," by Frank E. Hartung, and one by Harry Slochower on "The Marxist Idea of Change and Law." A very interesting little item is T. Addis' "Query on Dialectic"—"Is there a dialectic of dialectic?" There are a number of authoritative and important book reviews.

Labor-Management Film Short

BY ANN SEYMOUR

Partners in Production is a distinguished documentary film on British Joint Production Committees, which are, roughly speaking, the equivalent of American labor-management committees. The term "roughly speaking" is used advisedly, inasmuch as they have proved much more successful than in this country.

Perhaps the greatest significance of this 28-minute film is its projection of the possibilities of labor-management cooperation on mutual problems — possibilities which the American people will have to utilize to the maximum in order to create full production and full employment in the postwar period.

The film was produced in Britain by the National Film Board of Canada, which has done a bang-up job on documentaries during the war. It has a 16mm. sound track.

A beautifully photographed sequence deals with a coal mine committee in action. Because of restriction opportunities in a mine, a layoff of 93 workers is being considered. Should they be transferred to another colliery, or should they be kept working at the pit involved? If they go to another colliery, the problem of transportation will become acute. The miners representatives feel that if they remain in the pit, increased timbering will become necessary, coal conveyor, already breaking down, will become overloaded, and the increased work accompanying actual production might result in establishing a detrimental precedent for the postwar. Other factors are pondered. The final decision is to stay in the pit.

The film shows how the committees are elected, how they operate, what their connection is with regional boards of Ministry of Production and the National Production Advisory Council.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production, speaks at the opening of the film. "This truly democratic partnership in our industries has brought the great fund of knowledge amongst the workers to bear on the problems of production.. It has helped us to reach and maintain in our factories the vast output necessary in wartime."

Nathalia Alisova (above) plays the part of Pusya the traitor in the brilliant Soviet film The Rainbow, now at the Stanley Theatre.

Aline McMahon Radio Record

Aline McMahon, well known actress of stage and screen, currently appearing in one of the top parts of the important Hollywood film on China, Dragon Seed, has made a radio recording of a special appeal to women to vote for FDR. The radio transcription was made under the auspices of the National Fraternal Committee For The Reelection of President Roosevelt, sponsored by members of the International Workers Order.

The National Fraternal Committee for the Reelection of President Roosevelt is distributing these records free to stations and sponsors to reach radio audiences in more or less isolated sections of the country, particularly small towns where such messages are needed to make election issues clearer.

Funds are badly needed to continue such work in behalf of FDR's reelection. The Committee urges all who can to make donations payable to it, at PO Box 82, Station O, New York 11, N. Y.

New Fast Novel In Preparation

Howard Fast, whose new novel Freedom Road is a best-seller, is currently at work on another novel based on the life of Gov. John Peter Altgeld of Illinois. The novel will be published by Duell, Sloan and Pearce in 1945. Governor Altgeld was elected governor of Illinois in 1892 and soon after attracted international attention by pardoning leaders involved in the Haymarket Riot of 1886, claiming miscarriage of justice. Altgeld, who was often criticized for his sympathies with the underprivileged of his period, died in 1902.

Boris Todrin's First Novel

OUT OF THESE ROOTS. By Boris Todrin. Caxton. $3.00.

By LEE LAWSON

A first novel by the author of five books of poetry, Out Of These Roots is at the same time a hope and a disappointment. The hope springs from what starts out to be an honest attempt to show the role of the European origin of so many Americans in their development as citizens sensitive to world problems. The disappointment results when Mr. Todrin abruptly drops this important theme to follow unconvincingly the romantic and artistic striving of his hero.

Nicky Gordon is the first born son of immigrant Russian parents. The author devotes almost half of the book to tracing the background of Nicky's parents and grandparents, then concentrates on Nicky's gropings to find himself as a poet. The early chapters deal with the problems that were common to many Russian Jews during the period of reaction after the 1905 revolution. Nicky's maternal grandfather, a revolutionist, is forced to flee to America, where his family joins him. Tamara, Nicky's mother, is a talented actress but is doomed to frustration because of the constant need to help support her family. Todrin emphasizes that all the trials were but the soil from which a new kind of person would grow. His interpretation is sound; from just such backgrounds came many leaders of American life and many important contributions to our culture.

Unfortunately, he does not impress us with the importance of Nicky Gordon as the growth of these "roots." Todrin shows Nicky in high school. The usual things happen; boyhood friendships and a romance. The romance becomes the second major theme of the story; the first is Nicky's urge to create poetry. The romance lasts for six years, develops into marriage and finally crashes when his wife leaves him for another man. His career as a poet is more successful. After publishing a volume in high school, he develops a friendship with Christopher Coventry, America's "greatest living poet." The latter guides him until his untimely death.

The main cause for disappointment is the lack of any connection between Nicky and the world in which he comes to maturity. Born in 1915, his life covers some of the most important years in our country's history. Great events occur, millions of people are in movement, but there is no trace of any effect on Nicky. Occasionally we read that times are bad; jobs are hard to get and money is scarce but never any real picture of what is happening in the world. Nicky's poetry is concerned with his feeling for dawn, the cosmos, death, etc. His ties are with individuals only; never is there any relationship to society as a whole.

Mr. Todrin has done a good job of describing the "Roots" but has failed to do as much for the tree which grew from them.

League of Composers 22nd Year

A program offering its membership contemporary music in unusual variety is announced today by the League of Composers. Orchestral works, chamber music, a large opera, a chamber opera, broadcasts of newly commissioned scores, and the publications of the magazine Modern Music are included in the schedule for the society's twenty-second season.

Premieres by American and European composers are on almost every program. League members will hear Leopold Stokowski conduct Arnold Schoenberg's new Kammerysmphonie, No. 2, with the New York City Symphony Orchestra, on Nov. 21 at the City Center—one of the concerts in the Center's Fall season. Later in the spring they will attend the premiere of a contemporary opera which Mr. Stokowski will present with full page appurtenances in the same auditorium, produced by the City Center.

Two chamber music concerts will be produced by the League in the Center's Chamber Music Hall. The first, on Jan. 21, 1945, will feature Young American composers; the second, in February will present new music by Martinu, Casadesus, Chanler and Bacon. In May, members will see the preview of a new American chamber opera, The Scarecrow, by Percy Mackaye and Normand Lockwood, a production of the Columbia University Theatre Associates and the Department of Music and Drama at the Brander Matthews Theatre.

Three new works commissioned by the League will be heard over the air this season. Together with the Columbia Broadcasting System, the League has ordered a radio opera Samson, by the American composer Bernard Rogers, and the well known script writer, Norman Corwin. This will be put on the air over the CBS network in the spring.

Leopold Stokowski will present another new League commissioned work—the Scherzo of Burrill Phillips, with the City Center Symphony. The League has recently moved its office to the New York City Center and Membership inquiries should be directed to 130 W. 56 St.

THE STAGE

DAVID WOLPER (in ass'n with) Al Borde presents
GERTRUDE NIESEN in
FOLLOW THE GIRLS
Staged by Harry Delmar
44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. LA. 4-4337
Evgs. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30
Out-of-Town Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Jack M. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
Louis CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS
MARIANNE STEWART
MARTIN BECK - 45th St., W. of 8th Ave.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with ARTHUR MARGETSON
NYDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40th St. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:40

MICHAEL TODD presents
BOBBY CLARK in
MEXICAN HAYRIDE
by Herbert & Dorothy Fields
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
SONGS BY COLE PORTER
WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50th St. CI. 7-5161
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

"A dramatic thunderbolt."—Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER DENNIS KING DUDLEY DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
FULTON Theatre, 46th St., W. of B'way

MOTION PICTURES

Block tickets to organizations at reduced prices on sale at the box office

SOVIET MEN OF STEEL!
(Artkino's "Heroes Are Made") Filmed in USSR
NOW at The CITY THEATRE 14th ST. Near 4th Ave.
SEE How the Men of Russia through the trials and tribulations of the founding of the Soviet Union gained the courage and the strength to repel the invader

— RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:45 A. M.
HELD OVER—SECOND WEEK
Greer Garson • Walter Pidgeon
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"MRS. PARKINGTON"
Edward Arnold Agnes Moorehead Cecil Kellaway
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at: 10:10, 1:15, 4:18, 7:11, 10:17
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4000

IRVING PLACE 14 St. & Un. Sq. GR. 5-6975
STARTING TOMORROW
Soviet Film, gay, delightful, comedy spiced with exotic romance
ADVENTURE in BOKHARA
LAST TIMES TODAY
"LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS" and "RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 126 E. 14
TODAY & TOMORROW
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S
"WILSON"
In technicolor

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, October 24, 1944

Late Bulletins

Dewey Counsel to Meet Board Of Elections on Voting Hours

Gov. Dewey's counsel, Charles D. Brietel, announced at Albany he would meet today at 2:30 p.m. with the N. Y. Board of Elections to discuss the growing public demand for a special session of the State Legislature to increase the voting hours on Nov. 7.

The four members of the election board, two Republicans and two Democrats, split last week over the issue. The two Republicans, David B. Costuma and John R. Crews opposed a motion that the board urge Dewey to call a special session. S. Howard Cohen and William J. Hefferman, the two Democrats, voted in favor of gubernatorial action on the vital issue.

The Women Volunteers for Roosevelt yesterday wired Gov. Dewey demanding an extension of the voting hours from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. instead of 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. **"to accommodate thousands of men and women whose essential occupations will not permit them to vote in the hours now designated without interrupting the nation's war effort."**

The wire, signed by Mrs. Edward C. Carter, chairman of the women's committee warned: **"The men and women of New York City will regard a refusal on your part to grant such extension as a direct contradiction of your often stated desire to see a large vote in the 1944 election."**

Petitions circulated by the State ALP were receiving wide endorsement throughout the city, with thousands of citizens petitioning Gov. Dewey to act on the voting hours, ALP spokesmen said yesterday.

There was general opinion among trade unions, civic groups, the Democratic Party, and the ALP that there could be no conceivable reason for Gov. Dewey to continue his stubborn refusal to act on vote extension unless he sees defeat following the unprecedented city and state registration, and hopes to steal the election by disfranchisement of tens of thousands of voters.

Frank Sinatra, left, speaks and sings at the "Broadway for Roosevelt" dinner and rally last Sunday night at the Hotel Astor, sponsored by the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt. Above, Ethel Merman, Broadway star, and Quentin Reynolds, foreign correspondent, compare notes. Miss Merman led the singing at the rally, while Reynolds tore the pants off the Daily News in a speech that was broadcast. **[Story on page 5.]**

Senator Ball Will Broadcast Thursday Night for Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator Joseph H. Ball, Minnesota Republican leader who declared today his support for President Roosevelt, will speak for Roosevelt at 10 p.m. Thursday night over the Blue Network, it was made known today.

Senator Ball will speak under the auspices of the Independent Republican Committee, of which Bartley C. Crum, of San Francisco, is chairman. Crum managed the California campaign for Wendell L. Willkie in 1940.

Senator Ball said, in an interview here, that he had met with President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins at the White House on Oct. 15. The meeting was arranged by Hopkins, and the trio discussed foreign policy.

Asked if a change in Dewey's position now on foreign policy would change his mind, Ball declared such a shift by Dewey "would come rather late in the day." Later he added that a change on Dewey's part now "would look too much like playing for votes."

Banta, Dies Stooge, Convicted

Edwin P. Banta, Bund collaborator and Dies Committee stool pigeon who helped murder the Federal Writers' Project, was convicted in Special Sessions yesterday on a conspiracy charge. He now faces a maximum of three years in the penitentiary.

Exposed by John R. Carlson, author of Under Cover, as a "confidential trouble shooter for native fascists in this country," Banta retaliated by falsely accusing Carlson of a criminal attack on June Kelly, Banta's 21-year-old secretary. Miss Kelly later denied the accusation and quoted Banta as conceiving the idea in order to "blow the sedition trial in Washington all to hell."

Banta's stock in trade back in 1937 when he carried the torch for Hitler was hounding anti-fascists, especially Communists. His frame-ups caused the firing of capable anti-fascist writers, and his red-baiting received widespread attention during the first days of the Dies Committee because the meaning of redbaiting was not understood.

Free 83 Yanks in Philippine Area

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Leyte, Oct. 23 (UP).—The names of 83 American officers and men rescued from the Japanese several weeks ago after two and one-half years' imprisonment, and now safe in Australian hospitals, were announced today.

The men are survivors of a Japanese transport sunk by an American submarine while prisoners were being transported north through the Philippines.

Other American prisoners were shot in the water, and at least 30 were brutally executed, MacArthur revealed earlier.

Two of the liberated Americans, 1st Lt. Richard L. Cook of Los Angeles and S/Sgt. Joseph T. Coles, Caso, Ala., elected to remain with the Filipino guerillas who assisted them, MacArthur said.

The 83 men are in good condition, except five recovering from bullet and grenade wounds, which are not serious. They will soon be returned to the United States.

Among them are'

Capt. Robert G. Blakeslee, 18 Catherine St., Glens Falls, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Bert Schwarz, 96-111 65th Road, Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y.; 2nd Lt. Edward S. Tresniewski, 109 Saratoga St., Cohoes, N. Y., and Sgt. William I. Vaskell, Chacapackssett Red, Barrington, R. I.

The Veteran Commander

A NARROW 'CRACK' OPENS INTO ANTWERP

THE heroic and effective action of Canadian troops along the south bank of the West Schelde estuary, resulting in the capture of the German strongpoint of Breskens, has resulted in a narrow "crack" being pried open into the port of Antwerpt. The estuary is about three miles wide and now Allied ships, hugging the south bank by night, can conceivably slip through into Antwerp under the German guns firing from Flushing on the island of Walcheren and from the south shore of the Zuid Beveland peninsula. This is perhaps the most important development on the Western Front.

The British have pushed north in their salient and have captured Eschen and have advanced west to take s' Hertogenbosch (yes, that's the way to spell it, even if it is the compositor's nightmare). There has been no important action in the other sectors of the Western Front.

In Italy Allied troops have registered small gains in the Adriatic sector.

In the Aegean Allied troops have taken possession of Lemnos and Euboea. Lemnos gives them control of the southern approaches to the Dardanelles and now Turkey will soon have to "unbutton" as far as the passage of Allied ships into the Black Sea is concerned.

* * *

SOVIET troops have reached the northern sector of the Soviet-Norwegian border. They are advancing south along the Arctic highway toward Nautsi while Finnish troops are advancing north along that same highway toward Ivalo. When Soviet and Finnish troops reach their objectives, the Germans will be pushed off the highway because between Nautsi and Ivalo large lakes and impassable marshes lie immediately west of the road and the Germans will not be able to maintain their positions along it. Thus Finland has been almost cleared except for the northwestern part of Lapland which is mostly roadless wilderness.

Moscow is still silent on the East Prussian offensive which has been "advertised" by the Germans for the last six days. There is every reason to believe that something is brewing there.

Soviet cavalry and tranks have speared deeply across the orifice of the Transylvanian pocket to capture the junction of Nyiderhaza and move yery close to the key junction of Czap. The pocket is about to be snapped shut, but it is doubtful that many enemy troops are inside.

Further south Soviet troops have reached the Danube 90 miles south of Budapest and will probably attempt a crossing which would open the way to Graz and Vienna (175 miles away). At Baya Soviet vanguards are 120 miles from the border of Austria.

Soviet and Yugoslav troops have captured Zemun (Zemlin) and have thus straddled the Sava River. This poses a direct threat to the rear of the entire German defensive position along that river.

* * *

AMERICAN troops have captured Tacloban, the capital of Leyte, as well as two important airdromes. Japanese resistance on Leyte is described as disorganized. American task forces continue to plaster enemy air power on Luzon and Mindanao.

The Chinese report that they have checked the Japanese advance in the area of Kweilin. Whatever the true situation there, it is clear that the Japanese so far have failed in the effort to establish a communication link between Hankow and Canton which was one of their principal objectives in the summer campaign.

* * *

(Not to the **N. Y. Herald Tribune** cartographer: for weeks you have been placing Linz in Czechoslovakia; it is in Austria. You are giving the Vistula a shape which it has not assumed since prehistoric times, if then. The front in Latvia runs north of Memel almost straight to a point west of Riga, not in a semi-circle around Liepaja. Thank you.)